

ATLANTA.

FOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1891. TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TO NAME THE PLACE

For the Meeting of the Next Republican Convention.

HARRISON WANTS IT IN THE EAST.

While the Whole West is Shouting for Blaine.

THE CANDIDATES IN NEW YORK.

The Speakership Race Grows Warm, and the Forces are Deploying Over the Grounds.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—[Special.]—The convention boomers began to arrive this evening, when the Omaha delegation reached here.

The Nebraska people have their shirt sleeves rolled up and tonight they are having it all their own way.

But when the Minnesopolitans and Cincinnati and Pittsburghers and New Yorkers and Michiganders and the folks from Frisco arrive, the real war will commence.

Chicago is not making much of a fight, a great many people believe that the prairie wonder will get the convention.

The committee is favorable to Blaine, and if the fight develops into anything like the Blaine-Harrison contest the latter will be badly wounded.

The president has expressed a preference for Cincinnati, but there are certain drawbacks about Cincinnati which give his friends reason to pause.

The attitude of The Commercial Gazette and its own preference for Blaine, makes the president scratch his head.

Some of his advisers are also afraid of McKinley influences, and for this reason, if not for another, the northwest will be against Cincinnati.

There are those also who have so little reverence for the methods of Ohio politics that they affect to be afraid of what they term an "Ohio trick."

They are not afraid of a failure of gas, such as occurred in 1876, when Blaine was elected out of the nomination and Hayes was nominated.

As one of them said one tonight, and long as water is on hand the gas supply is all right, but we wouldn't know what minute the water would turn the gas off.

The Blaine men want the convention to go west. Chicago, Minneapolis or San Francisco would suit them.

The bid of San Francisco folks to give the delegates free transportation to the Golden Gate is very tempting, and may be accepted.

Pittsburgh bases its principal claim upon the fact that it was the birthplace of the republican party.

Some of the Pennsylvanians say that the republican party needs to be born again, and they suggest that Pittsburgh outbids all competitors as a birthplace.

The Harrison partisans don't like Pittsburgh, however, because it is a big Blaine town.

Pittsburgh republicans may be divided on some questions, but even Chris Magee said Senator Quay would join hands as to Blaine.

In fact the Harrison folks experience a good deal of trouble in finding any place where Blaine sentiment does not predominate.

The present skirmish for position in the great contest next spring will be watched with interest.

THEY WERE SHUT OUT

With Their Protest at the Alliance Convention.

THE ANTI-SUBTREASURY MEN MAD.

They Say They Will Return to Texas and Organize.

PRESIDENT POLK WAS RE-ELECTED.

The Third Party Men Claim That His Election Is a Victory for Their Cause.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—At yesterday's session of the alliance convention, among the mass of minor resolutions presented there came up something in the way of a fire brand in a series of resolutions offered by Mr. Branch, a delegate at large from Georgia.

They were political in their nature, and were the result of much consultation among certain of the alliance leaders opposed to Livingston.

These resolutions declared that a large number of men had been elected to congress by alliance votes and demanded that they support no man for speaker who would not first declare for the alliance platform.

They further declared that the sense of the body that these congressmen should nominate one of their own number for the speakership, and stick to him.

They further admonished alliancemen throughout the country to beware of committing themselves to any party in such a manner as to interfere with their freedom of political action.

or of taking any position in favor of any party not in sympathy with alliance principles.

When they were introduced they were loudly cheered by the supporters of Polk. Mr. Branch asked that they be referred to the committee on demands, evidently knowing what the make-up of that committee would be.

Another more zealous delegate moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the resolutions on their passage.

Colonel Livingston opposed it in a very vehement speech, denouncing it as a third party scheme and said it was inspired largely by personal enmity against himself.

President Polk referred the resolutions, and when the committee was announced at 6 o'clock it became evident that this committee was made up of men who were not in sympathy with the resolutions.

Adverse to the resolutions of the alliance more radical on the subject of government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines was made by Mr. Branch, delegate at large from Georgia.

This resolution demanded that the complete ownership of railroads, while the Ocala demand is for partial control, with a contingent ownership if simply control is desired.

The resolution went to the committee on legislative demands, and the prospects are that it will be favorably reported on.

The Subtreasury Matter.

This morning the subtreasury fight was all-absorbing matter before the Farmers' Alliance and its kindred organizations.

It seems very little nearer a solution than when the conference began.

Anti-subtreasury men are active and aggressive, while the subtreasury people have been placed, to a large extent, on the defensive.

Soon after the opening of this morning's session the committee on the subtreasury, consisting of Mr. Branch, delegate at large from Georgia, and Mr. McMillan, delegate at large from New York, were called into session.

On motion from a delegate seated on the Macneil side of the house, a canvass of those present in support of the subtreasury was held.

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EATEN BY WOLVES.

Three Children Devoured by the Beasts Near St. Paul.

OVER A HUNDRED WOLVES IN ONE PACK.

Forest Fires Have Driven Them Near the Cities.

THEY HAVE BEEN SLAYING SHEEP.

Armed Citizens Pursuing the Varmints. They Succeeded in Driving Them Into a Swamp and Killing Some of Them.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 19.—Word reached here late last night that wolves killed three children of Andrew Gulick yesterday at Iron Rolling Mills near New Brighton, ten miles north of St. Paul.

During the great fires in the pine country in September great droves of wolves were driven south into Ramsey and Anoka counties, and they have been subsisting on sheep in the neighborhood of the Iron Rolling Mills at New Brighton.

Two or three wolves, it is said, were seen together in the vicinity Monday. Mr. Gulick's children wandered from home into the woods at noon and were attacked and devoured by the beasts.

Twenty-five men with hounds started out after the wolves, and surrounded them in a swamp and killed eleven of them.

FLORENCE IS DEAD.

The Actor Passes Away Very Quietly—His Death Unexpected.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—William J. Florence, the actor, died at the Continental hotel, in this city, at 8:30 o'clock this evening.

Death came as a startling surprise to those in attendance upon the sick man for the reason that he had been very quiet and comfortable during the afternoon and early evening.

Only Mr. Florence's sister-in-law, Mrs. Barney Williams, of Brooklyn; his sister, Mrs. Norman Ward, of Washington, and Dr. Patrick Donnellan, were with him when he passed away.

He had been apparently getting better, and his physicians had no idea that the end was so near.

Mr. Florence's brother, Police Inspector Conlin, left for New York at 6 o'clock, thinking he was improving.

Mr. Florence was taken ill with pneumonia Saturday evening. He was born at Albany, N. Y., July 25, 1833.

His name originally was Conlin, but as he had adopted the stage name of Florence, he legalized his right to the latter by an act of the assembly passed by the New York legislature.

HE STOLE PART OF IT.

Willard Norvell Arrested for Stealing Money from a Treasury Package.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Willard S. Norvell was arrested in this city this morning by officers of the treasury secret service on the charge of having stolen \$500 from the United States treasury.

He was formerly clerk in the national bank redemption agency of the treasury, and is alleged to have committed the theft while engaged in his regular duties of examining packages of national bank notes sent to the treasury for redemption.

The stolen money was taken from a package of \$17,000, sent by a Rhode Island bank. It was a package of five \$1,000 bills, but it is known that the money was taken on the 3d of that month.

Norvell was charged with the theft at the time, but denied it strenuously. As there was no absolute proof against him, he was allowed to go at liberty.

Treasurer Nebraska, however, discharged him at once, and he has since spent his time in traveling, lecturing and advertising people, setting forth the objects and purposes of the February meeting, which address is to be published within twenty days.

A letter was received from General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, regretting that the two great political parties will be required to give their consideration and endorsement.

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THE ARBITRATORS SELECTED TO DECIDE THE QUESTIONS AT issue between the men and their employers, but the journeymen carpenters are not at all satisfied with the decision.

The arbitrators decided that it would not be expedient for the masters to grant the demands of the men for higher wages, the conditions of trade, in their opinion, not warranting it.

CHARGED WITH THE BOY'S DEATH.

DURHAM, November 19.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the case of Rex Samuel G. Cotton, who is charged with having caused the death of a boy named Brown, an inmate of Caragh orphanage, in Kildare, today returned a verdict declaring that the boy's death was caused by ill-treatment at the hands of Cotton.

ANXIOUS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

RICHMOND, Va., November 19.—Following is the correspondence between the Virginia commission and the Oglethorpe commission, together with the result reached on a plan for settlement of the state debt:

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HANCOCK GOES WET.

A Local Option Election Resulted in Favor of the Sale.

THE COUNTY VOTED AGAINST THE TOWN

The Negroes Almost Unanimously Voted in Favor of the Sale of Whisky.

SPARTA, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Hancock county will continue to have bar-rooms. The people have so decided by a majority of 311.

A Queer Campaign.

The campaign has been a phenomenal one, altogether unprecedented in the history of such elections in this state. Before the last legislature adjourned, when it had become known that the act which forbade the selling of spirituous liquors within three miles of the county schools and churches had received the executive sanction, the town of Hancock was sounded throughout Hancock county, and a prohibition campaign was inaugurated on entirely new lines.

Inaugurated by the Anti.

It was inaugurated by the anti, who have been most prominent in conducting it, that element having largely contributed to the procurement of the necessary signatures to the petition for an election, which the "local option" law requires to be addressed to the ordinary.

The watchword of the campaign has not been prohibition for its own sake, but "country against town" on the principle that if the law excludes its sale from the restricted limits around country schools and churches, the votes of the country people will doom the traffic in the town of Sparta.

Not a speech has been made in the county, nor a rancor or bitterness stirred up. The negroes voted unanimously for liquor.

BURIAL OF NELSON TIFT.

The City Draped in Mourning Over the Dead Patriarch.

ALBANY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The remains of Colonel Tift were laid to rest in Oakview cemetery this afternoon. The procession which followed his remains was over half a mile long, and made up of civil and military organizations of the city, with the exception of the Masonic fraternity. The city at an early hour this morning bore a striking funeral appearance, every business house as well as many of the residences being draped in the somber symbols of mourning. At half-past 10 o'clock this afternoon every business house was closed, and representatives of the city proceeded to the cemetery, where all that was mortal of Albany's patriarch and most distinguished citizen was consigned to the earth.

Mr. Sam Bond Dead.

MACON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Sam G. Bond, brother of Mr. T. W. Bond, died at 8:45 o'clock this morning, after a few weeks' attack of typhoid fever and pneumonia. Mr. Bond was a bright young man of twenty-three years. At the time of his death he was connected with the T. W. Bond & Co. in business. His remains will be carried to Twigg county tomorrow for burial.

The Death Roll.

THOMASTON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Mr. F. F. Matthews, one of Upson's most prominent citizens, and an ex-member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature, died at his country home, eight miles east of Thomaston.

MADISON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Richter will be grieved to learn of the death of their little son, Milton, who died this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after a short but painful illness.

MR. POWELL IS MAD,

And Will Take Steps to Recover His Reward for a Murderer.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Mr. John Powell was in the city yesterday, and told an interesting tale of how he had been lured out of a big reward for a negro murderer whom he had run down and lodged in jail. The negro, it seems, had killed a very prominent and popular young white man in Terrell county, and that the father of the young man had offered a reward of \$650 for the murderer's apprehension. The matter was brought to Mr. Powell's notice in some way, and, after much trouble and at an expense of considerable sum of money, he located the negro in Florida, and arrested and jailed him. He then telegraphed the sheriff of Terrell county to come and get the man. The sheriff came down, saw the negro, and he was not the man wanted and turned him loose. He told the negro to go to McKinnon & Ward's mill and go to work. A few days before the negro's wages were due for the month with McKinnon & Ward, the sheriff appeared again, arrested him for murder, took him to Terrell county and claimed the reward of \$650. It was a sharp trick, and Mr. Powell is justly wrathful about it. He will take steps to recover the money.

The New Schedule.

MONTICELLO, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The new schedule went into effect Sunday. The down train was an hour behind the schedule. They want a morning train from Macon. There is being a petition circulated asking the officials to put on such a train. Madison, Macon, Machen, Shady Dale and Hillsboro people will also sign it.

He Was a Fraud.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—There was a fraud in town yesterday in the nature of a pretended test and dumb man, who brought a letter from some physician in Macon testifying as to the nature and genuineness of his affliction. He presented the letter to several merchants in the city, and afterwards came back and asked them in plain English for articles of various kinds.

PETERSBURG, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]

Colonel Will Watts has just put up a home-staying factory and is making home strings of snake hides. It is a fine two-story building situated at the town of Igo, known as the Igo home string factory. He has employed Professor Gibbs Chapman as traveling agent for the new snake hide home string.

The Sugar Cane Crop.

PERRY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—While the crop of sugar cane in Houston this year was probably below the average in point of size of the stalks, the crop in syrup is very good, both in quality and quantity. This is accounted for by the fact that the saccharine qualities of the cane were strengthened by the decrease of water caused by the dry weather.

Scalded About the Head.

ALBANY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Engineer George Crittenden, of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, while at work on the machinery of his engine, in this city this afternoon, was badly scalded about the head and face by the accidental escaping of steam. His injuries are not considered fatal.

His Tent Blown Away.

BRISTOL, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Mr. L. H. Barlow, the photographer, had his tent blown to pieces by the high winds while here, and considerable damage done to some of his apparatus. He has had to transport work awhile.

A Postoffice at Pine City.

PINE CITY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—There has been a postoffice established here and arrangements will be made soon for making this a regular station with the usual telegraph and express office.

THE HOWARDS COME CLEAR.

The Jury Reaches a Verdict of Acquittal After Thirty Hours.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—After being out over thirty hours the jury in the Howard-Bickerstaff case returned a verdict of not guilty as to all the defendants. Great interest has been felt in the case.

The case was one remarkable in its developments. Miss Ruth Howard was a weak-minded girl, one of the eight daughters of a widow. While on a visit to Glenville, Ala., practically under his own roof, Colburn Dawson ruined her. Forced to marry her, the child was gotten out of the way by criminal means, and Dawson went around slandering the name of his own wife.

Robert Howard was absent in Ohio. He returned to visit the Columbus exposition of last year. For the first time he heard the story of his sister's ruin and of Dawson's infamy. With his brother and brother-in-law he went to the exposition, arriving there just as Dawson had ended a race on the track. The firing began and Dawson was shot to death.

A HANGING FOR LIBERTY.

William McCoy to Drop Through on December 18th.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The Savannah lawyers who attended the Liberty county court have returned to the city. The most important case on the docket was that of the McCoy brothers, charged with murder. They are negroes.

While attending a church festival one night they picked a row with another negro, and without any provocation, shot and killed him. William McCoy was placed on trial, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on December 18th.

When the judge pronounced the sentence, the prisoner broke down and began crying bitterly. His brother pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter, and was sent to the mines for twenty years. There will probably be no appeal taken, and McCoy will be executed on the date set by the court. This will be the first hanging Liberty county has had for many years.

Harrison, the man who killed his niece, was sentenced to hang, but died in prison before the day arrived for his execution.

A KIND-HEARTED SHERIFF.

A Prisoner Escapes—Eating at the Sheriff's Table.

JASPER, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Sheriff James H. Pinyan again finds himself in trouble. Last Friday William Foster was brought here from Atlanta jail, where he was serving a sentence from the United States district court for violations of the internal revenue laws. He was brought here to testify before Commissioner Alford's court.

Foster succeeded in convincing Sheriff Pinyan that he was worthy of trust, and thereupon the sheriff allowed him to come from his cell to a private room to take breakfast, and the sheriff went to town on business. During the sheriff's absence the prisoner escaped and walked off to enjoy the fresh air, and has not yet returned.

It is stated that District Attorney Darnell is not very much pleased with this unusual liberality of the sheriff, and it is quite probable that he will take steps to interview the sheriff. Mr. Pinyan's bondsmen are also dissatisfied, and have made application to be released from his bond.

Mr. Pinyan is, indeed, kind to his prisoners. He has one prisoner left in his custody who has the liberties of the premises. He occupies the parlor, eats with the family, and the only restraint thrown around him is his own sense of propriety and free will.

If the present bondsmen succeed in being released it is quite probable that Pinyan will have an election for sheriff soon. Pinyan's first bondsmen were released on account of his failure to faithfully discharge his duties as sheriff, and if the present ones are released it is not probable that he can again be bonded.

Sheriff Pinyan was arrested today and carried before Commissioner Alford's court, and voluntarily permitting a United States deputy to escape from his custody. In default of a thousand-dollar bond he was committed to jail. D. C. Grant was appointed by the United States marshal to perform the duties of sheriff, and Pinyan is now confined in the jail of which he heretofore had charge.

Sheriff Pinyan was arrested on a warrant from Judge Alford's United States court, and is now in jail waiting to be sent to Atlanta. The securities on the bond of Pinyan are a little agitated and looking out to know the extent of their liability. Pinyan has been too good-natured for sheriff.

IT WAS NOT A BEAR,

But a Young Man, Who Frightened the Citizens of Perry.

PERRY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The "bear" that paraded the streets of Perry at night before last and made an unearthly noise was not a dangerous animal, and has not become so since. What was the bear, the other day, and it is not surprising that those who heard the noise thought a bear, or some other savage animal, was loose in the town.

A very modest young man and a "dumb bull" caused all the fright and speculation. There may be some who do not know what a "dumb bull" is, and it is in order to tell. It is nothing more nor less than a pig with both head out and a piece of rawhide stretched tightly over one end. The raw hide is first saturated with water, and put over the end of the keg while in that condition, and fastened securely. When one is ready to use it, the raw hide is cut out of the rawhide, and a "string" of horse hairs, about the size of a fiddle bow, is inserted. This bow is then manipulated with a will, and when drawn back and forth through the hole, a most outrageous noise is produced.

Thus came about the impression that there was a bear in town. The instrument was brought here from Fort Valley, and a Perry young man operated it.

Notes from Fairburn.

FAIRBURN, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The second crop of rice cherries from the tree is what occurred in Mrs. Posey's orchard this year. It is pretty frequently the case, in favorable years, for cherry trees to bear two crops, but the last one seldom ever ripens. These from Mrs. Posey's this time are full ripe, though. An unusual season is this.

Colonel George Latham was licensed as a local preacher by the quarterly conference Monday. His friends here expect him to make a worthy laborer in the Master's vineyard. He is a good man, and will, no doubt, be the means of doing much service for the cause of Christ in this section.

Fairburn will be called upon shortly to elect a mayor and councilmen and a board of school trustees to serve for another year.

Tall Turnips.

PERRY, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The largest turnips we have seen this season were brought to town by Mr. P. J. Gatlin, who is farming in the upper fourteenth district, about six miles from Perry. Two of these turnips measured twenty and seventeen inches in circumference respectively. The largest one weighed four pounds and the other three and a half pounds. They were of the White Globe variety. Mr. Gatlin sold a lot of turnips, several varieties, at remunerative prices.

Fire in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The fire that destroyed the storehouse of W. M. Campbell & Co., at Carlton last Monday, is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. A warrant has been issued for a white man who is supposed to have applied the match to the building.

Facts for the people.—Salvation Oil kills all pain and costs but 25 cents a bottle. If you want to rest well at night, ease your cough by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A COURT MARTIAL.

Atlanta Is Not the Only Town That Can Have Military Sensations.

MACON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Atlanta is not the only town that can have military sensations. Macon now comes to the front on one. On next Monday evening Private Hill, of the Macon Volunteers, will be tried by a court martial on a charge of insubordination, preferred by First Lieutenant L. P. Hillier. While on dress parade at the recent fair Private Hill turned to look at a house near Lieutenant Hillier noticed Hill's action and called Hill's attention to the tactics. Later, Private Hill turned around again, and when again spoken to by Lieutenant Hillier, remarked to a number next to him, that it was hard a man couldn't look at a horse race. Lieutenant Hillier ordered Sergeant Cubbage to fine Private Hill for talking in ranks. When the company went to the armory, the members had removed their uniforms. Hill spoke to Hillier about the matter. Warm words followed, and the order for a court martial is the result. Captain Wells has appointed the following members of the court: Lieutenant J. C. Hillier, advocate, Private Marion Harris; president, Lieutenant Pearson; members, Sergeant Cubbage, Sergeant Bunkley, Corporal Neel, Private Weger. The result of the court martial will be reached with interest.

Discharged from Custody.

MACON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—Mr. J. W. Storey, of Macon county, who has been confined in the Bibb county jail since July 9th, charged with counterfeiting, was ordered discharged last yesterday evening. The federal court judge, and a true bill, Mr. Storey preferred staying at the jail until this morning, when he left for home. Since his imprisonment here his wife and child have died.

Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., November 19.—[Special.]—The sixtieth anniversary of the Centenary church, and the seventh of the Sunday school. The occasion will be celebrated in a very appropriate and delightful manner.

On Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. P. Dennis, on College street, the ladies of the Centenary church will hold an apron auction for the benefit of the church.

Mr. Hope Polhill and bride have arrived from Greenville, and will make this city their future home.

By order of the county commissioners the iron bridges of the county will be repaired and repainted.

Yesterday the fire department received 2,000 feet of new hose.

SAVANNAH RIVER CONVENTION.

Business Transacted at the Meeting in Augusta Yesterday.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 19.—The Savannah river convention, composed of representative delegates from Augusta, Savannah, Atlanta and counties adjacent to the river on the Georgia side, and from Abbeville, Port Royal, Anderson and adjacent counties in Carolina, met at the Augusta exposition today. President Patrick Walsh presided over the convention and an address of welcome was delivered by Hon. John S. Davidson, ex-president of the Georgia senate. The convention was unanimous and earnest in the conviction that the Savannah river was entitled to be brought under the hands of the federal government and that a stream of such importance should be made thoroughly navigable at all seasons. It was decided to send a delegation to Washington to urge the matter upon congress, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

The Resolutions Passed.

The resolutions are as follows: Whereas, it has become the settled policy of the United States government to acquire and improve the waters of the Savannah river for the improvement of the commerce of the country; and

Whereas, the Savannah river is a stream of such importance to the commerce of the United States that it is in the interest of the United States to acquire and improve the waters of the Savannah river for the improvement of the commerce of the country; and

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A TALK ABOUT DIRECTORIES.

A Library of Little Fame But of Great Value.

There is an interesting library in the office of H. G. Saunders, city statistician and gazetteer, at the Chamber of Commerce. It is a complete set of state gazettes and city directories of the United States.

There is nothing like it in the south. Mr. Saunders, whose word is always quoted as authority in matters statistical, renews this library every year at a cost to himself of something like \$750. He maintains it for the benefit of his patrons, and everybody, both patron and stranger, is welcome to use it free of cost at any time.

Few people know what a vast amount of information is accessible here, or how often they can be served by referring to special volumes. Every one realizes the indispensable service of a local city directory. Very often the addresses of friends, or business houses, in a distant city are wanted—perhaps just as urgently; but the simple process of looking in the directory of that city never suggested itself to them. It may be they do not know that by calling at Mr. Saunders's office they can find almost any directory published.

Just the other day a prominent citizen wanted the street and numbers of several parties in a western city. He exhausted every means of information he could think of without success. He was just on the point of telegraphing the mayor of that city when he happened to drop into Mr. Saunders's office. Immediately the scores of directories suggested an idea to him, and with the help of the

fact that he wanted within three minutes. This was just an accidental discovery, and this valuable repository of facts; but there are many citizens who profit by such knowledge every week.

The traveling men are the best informed of this library. Mr. Saunders states, and a regular crowd of them call upon him every time they come to Atlanta.

Many of the larger cities north and west have such libraries in regular operation as a commercial convenience. They serve the public for a twenty-five cent fee.

But Atlanta, although having the only complete library of the kind in the south, has access to its library for nothing.

It is an interesting study to run through this library. There are three bookcases filled with these bulky volumes; there is a stack of them in the floor, and half a dozen new ones just received are yet on the table for closer inspection.

These are gotten up in all shapes and sizes, and of binding. The bookbinder's art, in its creative and substantial forms, is well illustrated.

In Mr. Saunders's opinion, Boston leads all cities in the perfection of the city directory, and the city of New York is second. The city of New York is second in the perfection of the city directory, and the city of Boston is third.

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THE GATE CITY GUARD ENTERTAINED.

A Delightful Evening Spent Amid a Galaxy of Flowers and Feminine Beauty.

The Gate City Guard was given a royal entertainment last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Dyke, on Morris avenue. The house was beautifully decorated with ribbons, flowers and flags. A delightful evening was spent by the boys amid the scenes of gayety and loveliness that favored the occasion.

A varied musical entertainment was furnished by the Gate City Guard, and Miss Willie Howard, who performed a number of selections on the piano.

The supper was sumptuous and was beautifully arranged. On the center table, amid the decorations of fruits and flowers, was a large cake iced in colors, with the emblem "G. C. G." This cake contained a ring and several coins, and was cut by the soldier boys in order of rank. Captain West broke the first icing, and was followed by Colonel Canham, Captain Kendrick, Lieutenant Goldsmith and Lieutenant Daniels, after which the company came in order.

Mrs. Van Dyke, as hostess, won the hearts of all. Her cordial greeting and charming manner were an important pleasure of the evening. The Guard, in fatigue uniform, attended in a body, the married men accompanied by their wives.

There were also present Lieutenant Colonel Calhoun, Captain A. J. West and wife, Mr. and Mrs. McD. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crussell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Neal, Mrs. B. B. Clark, Miss Stewart, of Griffin; Miss Annie and Georgia Duncan, Miss Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Adler, Mr. Kahn, Mr. J. O. Christian, Miss Brown, Miss Willie Howard and others.

Liver

It is a great deal of trouble to back, little appetite, a bitter and general bad feeling all over the body. Have been taking for the past three months I feel better, the

in the Mouth

General health is again quite good. The tired spells come over me

Sarsaparilla

excellent medicine. Mas

Miss Sarsaparilla.

Trade-Mark

& P.

GLOVES

ECT FITTING

WEST SHADES

ATEST STYLES

OST DURABLE

T WORKMANSHIP.

THEREFORE

WAYS

SFACTORY

pair guaranteed.

unless marked "P. ap."

ved fri mon nrm

HEADACHE

POSITIVELY CURED BY

THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Dis-

treases from Dyspepsia, In-

digestion, and Too Hearty

Eating. A perfect remedy

for Dizziness, Nausea,

Drowsiness, Bad Taste in

the Mouth, Costed Too

much, Pain in the Side,

the Bowels and prevent Consti-

pation from all crude and irritating

small; easy to take; no pain; no

Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Small Dose. Small Price.

of Imitations and

REITER'S and see you get

R-T-E-R-S.

CLAR RYE WHISKY

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FURNISHES THE DAILY TOPIC FOR WALL STREET.

Street.

ANS OF A REORGANIZATION

entfully Vouchsafed by Anxious

Wreckers

ATCHING AROUND FOR THE SPOILS.

The Gossip of the Day About the Status of

the Different Classes of Stocks and

Bonds of the Company.

New York, November 19.—[Special.]—The

affairs of the Richmond Terminal company

are the chief topic of conversation on Wall

street and in financial circles today.

The few directors of the company in the city

have little to say, except that they know of no

intention to pass the January dividend on the

preferred stock.

The treasurer of the company today gave to

the press a statement that the common stock

was paid up and non-assessable under the laws

of Virginia. This set at rest the rumors that

the stock was to be assessed.

An afternoon paper says that five plans of

reorganization have been drafted. The same

paper then proceeds to say:

Richmond Terminal affairs are in a very bad

way. The system is a most unwieldy one at the

present, and is being changed in a curious way,

which never inspired much confidence. A radical

reorganization is necessary to place the company

on a firm financial footing, and the stockholders

will get the needed reorganization, although it

might not come in a very palatable manner. Ac-

cording to the best information obtainable stock

will be assessed \$15 per share for the cold cash.

Common stockholders will receive fifteen dollars

worth of the new preferred stock, and preferred

stockholders will receive one and a quarter shares

of the new preferred for one of the old. Such a

reorganization would amount substantially to

striking out the common stock, and making an

issue of new stock, which would politely receive

the name of "preferred stock." It is almost cer-

tainly that the plan which is being considered

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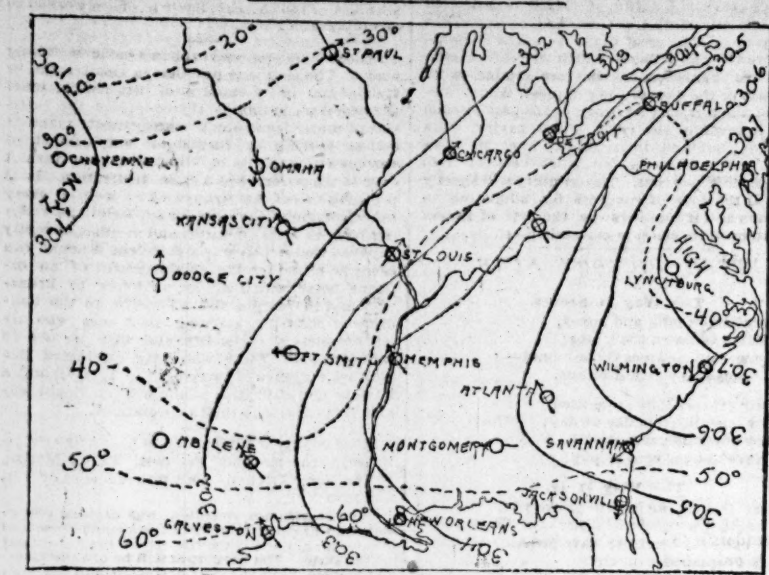
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UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.



Explanatory Note.

☉ CLEAR ☁ FAIR ☁ CLOUDY ☁ RAIN ☁ SNOW

Dotted lines, or isotherms, pass through points of equal temperature. Unbroken lines, or isobars, pass through points of equal air pressure. The arrows show the wind. The figures at the end of the isotherms show the temperature all along that line. The isobars, or lines of equal pressure, run round a "high" cold wave or a "low" rain area, just as hillside ditches run round a knoll. The isobars rise above the other with the grade of the atmospheric hill, or descend with the grade of the atmospheric valley. When you see the figures 30.01 at the end of a line it means that at all places where the line runs the air is high enough to balance in weight 30.01 inches of mercury. The same for 30.2, 30.8, etc. The cold comes with the high atmosphere, and rain usually with a "low."

As predicted yesterday morning, the cold wave is passing off the coast, and is being followed by a lower barometer and warmer weather in the west. These facts can be clearly seen on the accompanying map. Clouds have gathered in the eastern part of the country, and there has been a little rain at a few places. The weather throughout the west is clear. The outlook for the next forty-eight hours is for more or less cloudy weather and possible showers, with a gradual increase of heat.

company, amounting to a million and a half dollars, for the reason that the necessity for it no longer exists. The proceeds were distributed among the stockholders.

The Scrap Heap.

The San road hopes to run trains into the union depot at Montgomery within two weeks.

President Robinson, of the Robinson system, registered at the Kimball last night. Colonel E. B. Stahlman, formerly second vice president of the Louisville and Nashville, is in the city.

President Inman, of the Richmond Terminal, did not get to Atlanta yesterday. He was on his way here from Knoxville Wednesday afternoon, but changed his mind upon learning of the extent of the raid in Terminal stock New York that day. It seems that the Terminal's opponents took advantage of the absence of the company's heavy weights and jumped on the stock. Yesterday the stock opened lower, but advanced to Wednesday's prices. Mr. Inman is not expected here for the present. His partner, Mr. Swann, arrived yesterday from Knoxville.

Mr. Edwin S. Cannon, one of the members of the Southern Railway Club, is a son of the famous "Bismarck," the railroad editor of The Chicago Tribune.

The conductors of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis system have some grievances and want more pay.

A special from South Dakota says that 300 towns in that state are suffering for want of cars to move the grain to market.

The Pennsylvania railroad has erected a granite shaft at Bordentown, N. J., to commemorate the first piece of track laid in that state. The shaft, which is about six feet square, contains the following inscription:

"First movement by steam on a railroad in the state of New Jersey, November 12, 1831, by the original locomotive 'John Bull,' now deposited in the United States national museum at Washington. The first piece of railroad track in New Jersey was laid by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company between this point and the stone, 3,500 feet eastward, in 1831."

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has declared another 14 per cent quarterly dividend.

Major T. P. Branch, of Augusta, who is just back from New York, thinks that the Richmond Terminal is greatly strengthened itself recently and that its enemies will not be able to break it down. Major Branch, it will be remembered, asked for an injunction to prevent the Central from selling the bonds with which it has raised a few millions of cash. He gives the credit for preserving the vast Terminal properties to John H. Inman.

Major Branch has been a member of the National Railroad League. The membership of the league is to include all white men engaged in railroad work of any kind, that is on standard-gauge roads, and also on narrow-gauge roads, and working in any capacity whatever, from president down to car greasers, provided the applicant is in good standing in the community.

More Minstrelsy.

The Edgewood Avenue theater's next regular attraction will be McCabe & Young's colored minstrel, a mammoth collection of all the colored minstrel talent of note in the country, under the direction of the only colored man in America who has successfully kept before the public and made money with a genuine colored minstrel for six consecutive seasons. D. W. McCabe is the son of a prominent citizen of one of the leading cities of Ohio, who educated his son for the ministry, and who much regretted but could not prevent, his taking to the stage from choice, first as a vocalist and comedian, and subsequently as a manager. Young McCabe, with his more than ordinary education, has for several years applied himself to the combining of colored talent and arranging of really meritorious features in minstrel production, until today his features actually rival many of the white ones. In the individual delineation of the true southern darky, the melody of plantation songs and the life-like artistic features that bring back realistically the days "before the war," the McCabe minstrel bill exceeds that of his Connecticut brother. The engagement is for two nights and a matinee, commencing the 24th.

"I feel that I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla half enough," says a grateful scrofula, whose life was almost blind with scrofula, and was cured by "the peculiar medicine."

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething; 25 cents.

Sick Headache yields to BEECHAM'S PILLS.

ANTI-BARROOM VOTERS!

Be sure to register today! Don't pass the duty over until tomorrow! You are behind hand in this matter; your opponents are pushing to overtake us in the registration. Register! Register! Register—for that means victory!

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Nov. 23 & 24.

The Merry Mokes of Momus

Colored Carnival Minstrels.

He Shrinks from Washing

So do woollens and flannels, if they're not washed properly. Try the right way. Get a package of Pearline, and do as directed. Your things won't shrink, and they'll be softer, brighter, and better, than ever before. That's the beauty of Pearline—washing is not only easier, but better and safer. Things that you wouldn't dare to trust to the wear and tear of the washboard are washed perfectly with Pearline. You save work, wear, time and money with it, but you can't do any harm.

Beware. This is as good as "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

318 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ANOTHER VICTORY

FOR

M. RICH & BROS.

It is very gratifying to us to be able to announce that we have secured the contract for furnishing Carpets, Parlor and Bridal Chamber Furniture and Draperies for the commodious

New and Elegant Hotel at Americus, Ga.,

Notwithstanding the strongest competition by the largest dealers in the country. This is a compliment to Atlanta, as well as to ourselves, as it shows that Atlanta can supply what southern hotels need, and that there is a house here which can meet all the demands. This is one of the largest contracts ever given out in the south, and probably the largest ever undertaken by a southern house, amounting, as it does, to \$15,000.

During the last few years, since we have been in the carpet business, we have fitted out in a most satisfactory manner the following elegant hotels: The Bluffton Hotel, at Bluffton, contract price, \$2,500; The Ballard House, Atlanta, contract price, \$3,500; the St. Simon's, Brunswick, contract price, \$6,000; the Empire, Dalton, contract price, \$7,500; the Sweetwater Park Hotel, contract price, \$9,000; the Oglethorpe, Brunswick, contract price, \$12,000; the State Capitol, Atlanta, contract price, \$14,000, besides refurnishing at different times such hotels as the Kimball and Markham, as well as many private residences, where the contracts amounted to thousands of dollars.

We are now better prepared than ever with our extensive, elegant and complete stock of Carpets, Furniture and Draperies to furnish any building, however large, with an assurance of satisfaction in every respect. TO THE LADIES: Please remember that our Mr. M. Rich is in the manufacturing and importing centers buying an entirely new stock of the finest DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS and NOVELTIES for ladies' wear, obtainable. You will be delighted with them. In addition he is selecting Novelties for the Holiday Trade that will captivate you. Don't forget to call on

M. RICH & BROS.

The Leaders of the Furniture and Carpet Trade, 54 and 56 Whitehall Street. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 E. Hunter Street.

20% Factory Cost.

FINE HARD WOOD MANTELS

Tuesday Morning.

We will Tuesday begin the sale of the Atlanta Manufacturing Company's stock of Hard Wood Mantels, which we have purchased at 50 cents on the dollar, at prices fully 20 per cent

Below Factory Cost!

They must be sold at once. Come early and take your choice. Now is the time to save money on mantels.

Hunnicut & Bellingroth Co.,

Corner Peachtree and Walton,

ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HELP WANTED -

WANTED—A first-class case maker, 113 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—Agents who we know can make more money every year working for us than by any other company. We will give salary or commission, and furnish outfit and train free to every agent. We want you now. Address at once, Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A first-class salesman, thoroughly understanding the stationery, printing, binding and lithographing business, to solicit for us in Florida. Apply with recommendations and stating expectations as to salary to Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co., Charleston, S. C.

WANTED—A successful Catholic solicitor will be something to his advantage by addressing F. O. McDevore, No. 13 James street, Allegheny City, Pa.

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WE MAKE liberal offer to traveling and local salesmen in every state who call on retail grocers. Gluten Entire Wheat Flour Co., 135 Lake st., Chicago Ill.

WANTED—A traveling salesman of good address. One acquainted with jewelry trade preferred. Good references. Address, Jobber's Care, Constitution.

WANTED—Cylinder pressmen and feeders. Steady work all the year round for sober and competent men. Wages from \$25 to \$35 for pressmen; \$25 to \$30 for feeders. Parties wanting steady positions should come immediately to reading this notice. The Western Pig & Litho. Co., Akron, O.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., November 20, 1891.

The Cotton Outlook.

Under the new conditions of finance, commerce and industry, the successful farmer finds it necessary to adopt business methods and conduct his affairs according to business principles.

Last year our farmers held back their enormous cotton crop, but prices steadily declined. This year they have gone to the other extreme, and the rapid marketing of their staple has forced prices down below the cost of production.

There is a time when it is to the producer's interest to hold his cotton, and close observers of the situation are satisfied that now is the time to resort to that policy.

Too many of our farmers and merchants are misled by the predictions as to cotton telegraphed from New York. These reports appear in the news columns of the press, and it is taken for granted that they are reliable. The fact is, they are frequently the work of speculators who send them out to aid their speculative schemes. Just at present the speculators are trying to make it appear that this year's crop is exceptionally large, but it is the opinion of southern experts that the crop is very far short of last year's output. Unfortunately, however, the rapid marketing of the crop has played into the hands of the speculators, and has caused their estimates to be generally accepted. The only thing that will help producers now is to hold cotton back. If it must be sold in order to pay off indebtedness, it is all right, and they advise every farmer to do, but everyone who is independent enough to afford it, should hold his cotton until the era of low prices is over.

It has been suggested that if the southern farmers would buy 10,000,000 bales for future delivery, and plant no cotton next year, they would be masters of the situation. Cotton would rise to war-time prices, and the south would make hundreds of millions clear profit—more than production will yield in fifteen or twenty years. We have never favored speculation in futures, but it is plain that this suggestion, somewhat modified, is full of tempting possibilities. Suppose our farmers, through the alliance, should purchase 5,000,000 bales for delivery next summer, and plant only enough seed to make a crop of 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 bales? As soon as the facts were known the bears would be stampeded and cotton would advance to prices that would yield producers a handsome profit.

The southern planters have reached a point where self-preservation is the supreme question. They cannot go on selling cotton at 1 or 2 cents below the cost of production. Their lack of prosperity affects every industry, every line of business and every class in the south. With united action it is possible to materially improve the situation. It is not practicable to plant no cotton, but it is practicable to reduce production to the extent of 25 per cent, and if this is done next year the south will realize a splendid price for her great staple and the whole southern country would prosper as it has not for years.

It is time for our farmers to take a strictly business view of the cotton industry. Let them begin their work of self-protection by holding back their cotton, provided always, that their debts are paid. Then let them get together in their alliance meetings and plan their line of action next year. In the meantime, they will do well to warn their neighbors against the cotton predictions sent out from New York in the interest of the speculators who control the market.

What is His Name?
 The Norfolk Landmark has asked The New York Herald its opinion as to the conditions of success for the democratic party in New York and Indiana in 1892, and The Herald gives an extended reply. We have always thought that politics was The Herald's weakest suit, so to speak, although it is a great newspaper. Its reply, however, is interesting and suggestive. It informs The Landmark that it is necessary for the democratic party to choose a candidate who is not knee-deep in pledges, and who is free from deals with any association of office seekers. The party must have a candidate who will not force on it a campaign of explanation.

In order to get such a candidate, The Herald says the party will have to go outside of New York state, and it declares that the people would vote for such a man more freely than they would for either Mr. Hill or Mr. Cleveland. It says that the feeling is growing that a man from the west would make a better showing than any candidate from the region of New York. "If Hill seeks the nomination, the cry will be Tammany; if Cleveland demands it, the cry will be Tammany. If some one outside of New York is chosen there can be no such cry, and we can go in the fight on the great issues pure and simple, without the drawback of local prejudices."

These are The Herald's views and they are very interesting. They outline a possible situation, undoubtedly, but before they become the views of the democratic party the situation will have to be considerably changed and simplified. The whole matter depends now, as heretofore, on New York—the leaders who control the people. In other words, the influence of New York state will be paramount in the convention, for the success of the party depends on its ability to carry that commonwealth. Such a situation may have a depressing influence on a sparkling independent paper like The New York Herald, but it will not depress democrats nor deprive them of hope. If New York will go to a western man in the convention, he will be nominated; if New York goes to the convention divided, a western man will probably be the outcome of it, but New York will dictate the nomination. If that state sends a solid delegation for Mr. Cleveland he will get the nomination; if he cannot secure the delegation he will not be nominated. So with any other man. Whoever receives the solid support of the New York delegation will get the nomination. This is the situation precisely.

The Mugwump Party.
 The mugwumps of Massachusetts are engaged in a brand-new scheme. They propose to form a new party, and we think every democrat who takes an interest in the success of his own organization will wish them well. Any event, contingency or movement that will result in taking the mugwump element out of the democratic party for good and all ought to be hailed with delight by all who believe that the government should be administered in accordance with the principles of democracy.

It was the mugwump element that wrecked Mr. Cleveland in 1888, and robbed the party of the fruits of a victory that it had earned and which it deserved. To please this element and to secure its support Mr. Cleveland insisted on retaining several thousand active republican partisans in office, thus offending democratic workers all over the country, and carrying the party to defeat. The lesson was indeed a costly one, and no democratic administration hereafter can have the excuse of ignorance so far as mugwumpism is concerned.

While we hail with delight the news that the mugwumps are about to form a party of their own, we are not at all sanguine as to the outcome of the experiment. How can a lot of political enclaves form themselves into a party? What sort of a platform can they agree on? They have no convictions and no political principle. They do not believe in party organization nor in party discipline. They profess to believe in "purity," and yet, to carry out their ideas of so-called "reform" they are willing to make corrupt bargains with either or both parties as circumstances may warrant.

We should be glad to see the platform on which these silly bad-seekers could stand. It must necessarily be a conglomerate affair, contradictory, commonplace, obviously hypocritical and subject to revision once every fortnight. It must be inconsistent and fraudulent on the face of it in order to bind those who propose to stand on it. In other words, it must represent nothing except insincerity in order to appeal to the mugwump element. We have strong hopes that Mr. Cleveland has seen the error of his ways, and that he is now prepared to appreciate mugwumpism at its true value. At any rate, he gave a hearty support to Tammany in the recent election, and practically endorsed its methods and its candidates, and his attitude is at least significant. If his conversion had come in 1887 he would now be president, and the democratic party would be firmly established in control of the government. We do not believe in crying over spilled milk, but when we see the place in the big road where the pign was overturned, it is difficult to refrain from expressing regret; yet it is a regret soothed and softened by the reflection that Mr. Cleveland is now convinced that Jeffersonian democracy has nothing in common with mugwumpism.

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Respectable Criminals.
 The mistrial in the case of Woodruff, the defaulting ex-treasurer of Arkansas, will probably be repeated the next time he is tried.

The evidence made it plain that Woodruff was guilty, and yet six of the jury voted for acquittal. A juror said: "It is not a question of law or evidence that divides us. It is our sympathy for the defendant."

It is well known that this man embezzled and squandered the state's money entrusted to his care. Yet the defaulter is so popular, and has so many good qualities that his fellow-citizens are unwilling to treat him like a common felon. In fact, it is openly said that no jury will ever convict him.

Undoubtedly, this is a bad state of affairs. It makes the law a dead letter, and paves the way for other corrupt officials in high places who will rival Woodruff in their appropriation of public funds. It is unfortunate that many people have an idea that wholesale dishonesty is more respectable than retail dishonesty. They appear to think that the criminal who steals the contents of a state treasury is more respectable than the fellow who takes only a few dollars from a private citizen.

The people of Arkansas should get this notion out of their heads. Theft is theft, no matter how high the social and official position of the offender may be, and the failure to enforce the law in a case like Woodruff's is bound to encourage others to follow in his footsteps. When the masses see that a favored few are above the law, and exempt from its penalties, they will clamor for the same privileges. They will lose all respect for the law, and the general demoralization of society will follow. It is very unpleasant for a jury to convict a nice man like Woodruff, but the fact should be borne in mind that he ceased to be a nice man when he became a thief.

The Trouble in China.
 The revolutionists in China seem to be running everything to suit themselves. No effort has been made by the government to suppress them, and it is probable that in the course of a few months they will have the entire country under their control.

The violent part of the movement thus far has been directed against foreigners. Even the Christian missionaries have not been spared. Their property has been destroyed, and they have been driven to the large cities, where they still have at least the show of protection.

The United States and several European

powers appreciate the serious nature of the situation, but they are comparatively helpless. Their war vessels are anchored in various Chinese ports, but it is out of the question to attempt hostile operations in the interior.

If the revolutionists butcher the foreign residents and missionaries and confiscate their property, we can do very little in the way of punishment or obtaining reparation. As the First Napoleon said: "No civilized nation can go to war with the Chinese—there are too many of them." After bombarding the coast cities we can adopt the policy of non-intercourse, but it will injure us more than it will the Chinese.

We are comparatively helpless in this matter. And there is little hope of a change for the better. The lower classes in China have been told by the leaders of the revolutionists that our missionaries are killing Chinese babies and using their dead bodies in the manufacture of certain kinds of medicine. With such reports in circulation it is not likely that the persecution of the missionaries and other foreigners will stop until they are killed or driven out of the country.

For some years to come our interests will have little or no protection in China, and when our citizens visit that country they will do it at the risk of losing both life and property.

Counting Cotton at the Gin.
 A correspondent, whose letter appears on this page, makes the important suggestion that cotton be counted at the gin, where it first makes its appearance. His idea that it be so counted and reported this year, by December 1st, is not practicable. It might be done in ten days by the employment of some hundreds of agents to take a cotton census in each county, but the expense would be enormous, and the returns gathered on such short notice, by hastily enlisted agents, would not be accurate.

Nevertheless, the suggestion is a good one for the future. It may be put in motion next year, and in the years that follow. A very simple and effective way to accomplish the desired result would be for the legislature to pass a law requiring every gin of cotton to report weekly or monthly to the county tax collector, or directly to the commissioner of agriculture, the number of bales going through his gin. Every Saturday, for example, the ginners might be required to forward a sworn statement of the cotton ginned during the week. In this way the extent of the crop would be known as fast as it might be gathered, and there would be no more guessing at the amount of cotton remaining on the plantations. This uncertain quantity has been used by the speculators as a means to depress the price of cotton, and speculation would have less leverage if its uncertainty could be removed as soon as cotton comes to the gin. There is good reason to believe, as Mr. Gay, says, that the early opening of the crop this year has caused it to be greatly overestimated and has led to a depression of the price far below what it would be if the size of the crop were accurately known. In all cases it will be an advantage to know the number of bales ginned as soon as the bagging and ties are put on. The suggestion of our correspondent is a capital one.

"Give us more water," says New York. It is singular that such a cry is never heard in Louisiana, Ky.

THE ATLANTA public has about concluded that it cannot have rapid transit and comfort too.

All the republican office holders are able to bemoan that one cost this year. It is the poor people who are the victims of the McKinley tariff.

"A RETIRED PHYSICIAN" suggests that perhaps the consolidated Open Car Company is in partnership with the managers of the West View Company.

THE TIME has arrived when even Jay Gould will have to make a heavy addition to his suit in spite of the McKinley prices.

It is not Mr. Blaine's health that will prevent him from running for president. It is his bargain with Boss Harrison.

HEREAFTER it would be well to remember that we cannot have rain and dry weather at the same time.

THE OPEN CARS of the Consolidated company show what energy can do when it is energized, and what capital can do when it is capitalized. No such beautiful disposition to accommodate the public has ever been witnessed in this region.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE LATE Colonel Donn Platt married Miss Louise Kirby, of Cincinnati. Of her The Cincinnati Commercial says: "She was a belle in Washington, but died of paralysis the second year of her marriage. A few years later Donn Platt married Miss Ella Kirby, sister of his first wife. A few years later she, too, was stricken with the same dread disease. Donn Platt's devotion to his wife forms one of the brightest pages in his brilliant career. For thirty years he was her lover, husband and friend—all and everything to this stricken woman. For her he gave up the capital and retired from the controversy of the day. He removed to Mac-o-Chee, a beautiful place in the glorious and historic valley of the Mac-o-Chee, the ancestral home of the Platts, hoping that quietude and pure air might restore his wife to health and hope, but it has preserved her life for thirty years, and leaves her to mourn one who in his devotion to her was chivalrous as any knight of old to his lady, and her whole life rises up to bless his memory."

"ABOUT A YEAR ago," says a Brooklyn clergyman, "a woman who had been deceived by her lover by means of a 'mock marriage,' and who had discovered the fraud, came to me with her tale of woe and asked my advice. She was living with the man she supposed to be her husband, but believed that he was about to desert her. I thought the matter over and told her to arrange a little party at her house and to invite me as a friend, but not as a minister of the gospel, and at an opportune time propose to the lover the divorce he had obtained. She was a bright little woman and carried out my instructions to the letter. The people in the house when I went there knew of the existing conditions and readily entered into the scheme, prompted by curiosity to see how a 'mock marriage' was performed. I was pressed into service by the woman on the plea that I had a brother in the church. I took a Bible and proceeded and married them and made out the certificate in due form. Then I had an interview with the man. He was very angry at first, but came around all right, and he and the little woman are now living together very happily. That isn't the way most 'mock marriages' end, but it would be a good way to do it."

"GENERAL BEN BUTLER has an abode in one of the finest of the great cities of the world. His condition is regarded as critical."

SANTA FE, the oldest capital in the United States, is the seat of government of New Mexico as far back as 1640—grows the wrong way. In 1880 it had 6,635 inhabitants, and in 1890, 6,185. Albuquerque and Las Vegas have grown while the capital has fallen away, but in New Mexico there are only eight cities and towns having more than 1,000 inhabitants. Santa Fe still has a long

lead, but the newer places, probably the next decade will either have closed up or it passed it. New Mexico's population of 150,000 is scattered over fourteen counties, not one of which in 1890 had 25,000 people. The great majority of New Mexicans live in small villages, which with few exceptions have Spanish names that are reminders of old Spain or of the days of the conquest. About one third of the territory's growth in the past decade is due to seven of the eight places having more than one thousand inhabitants. New Mexico's growth was 34,028 in the ten years between 1880 and 1890, or 28 per cent. The territory will shortly knock at the door of congress for admission to the union and if numbers are the test of fitness for statehood its claim is certainly good.

FRESH HICKORY NUTS.

The Way It Seems.
 They live on milk and honey,
 Ride over on all the trains;
 The world just gives them money—
 Because they give it brains.

Their grocery bills are settled
 By friends, from day to day;
 They never do get settled—
 Have not one cent to pay!

The Way It Is.
 Dear friends, we hate to grieve you,
 Because we hold you dear;
 We hate like bricks to leave you,
 But cannot live on air!

Five turnips and a mess of greens,
 For one year's work! We weigh,
 And hungry leave these festive scenes—
 Goodbye, dear friends, goodbye!

A BIG TIME AHEAD.
 Editor (to printer)—Cheer up, old boy! We'll have a great time on Thanksgiving Day.

Editor (doubtfully)—You bet. There's six turkeys, a peck of potatoes, a pound of bacon, a bushel of hickory nuts and a barrel of corn whiskey. Lord, how we thrive!

Pleasant A. Stovall, editor of The Savannah Press, is in luck. They are dining and winning him to distraction.

The editor of The Brunswick Times, whose name, by the way, is McCook, pens the following reasonable little gem:
 The turkey may gobble today
 With his loud, irreverent squeak,
 But let him proceed with his say;
 We'll gobble that turkey next week.

The Gathons Times looked as if it had been struck by lightning this week. Editor Hall is doubtless looking after his real estate interests in the town of Burnside Lodge.

THE EDITOR WAS SHAMING.
 Old Subscriber I called to pay you that \$61 owe you.
 Editor (offly)—There was no hurry. You needn't deprive yourself.

Old Subscriber (in a case I'll defer it, as I need to do the money badly).
 Editor (rising)—John, look the door; and if he makes a break for the window, knock him down with the mallet. Now, shut out that \$6!

The editor of The Smithville News says he "can read his title clear," but it is "no man's in the sky," and not a block of Smithville real estate.

HAPPINESS NO BLESSING.
 No honest labor would he shrink—
 Good man, without a doubt;
 Was always singing at his work—
 That's why they kicked him out!

Editor Clarke, of Smithville, drives a yoke of oxen when he takes his county. No wonder he complains that "collections are slow."

"We came very near being robbed last night," writes a Georgia editor. What in the world does a burglar want with a handpress and an office towel?

Colonel John H. Inman.

The Chronicle is pleased to welcome Colonel John H. Inman, president of the Richmond and Danville, to Augusta and to the exposition. No man has contributed more to the success of the exposition by his liberality than Colonel Inman. He is the head of the most important railroad system in the south, and no man is doing more for its development.

He knows the resources and appreciates the advantages of the south. He is in full sympathy with our people, and is in a position to induce capital to invest in the south, and to foster our agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests. All of his investments are in the south, and he is devoting his means and his energies toward building up our industries. He has the confidence and respect of our people.

We are rejoiced to know that he has placed his railroad properties upon a firm basis, and that the malicious efforts made to trip him have ignominiously failed. The Richmond and Danville and the leased lines are controlled by southern men in whom we have confidence. Colonel Inman is a man of high character. His business ability and financial standing are beyond question. No man could go to the top in New York as Colonel Inman has done unless he possessed extraordinary ability as a financier. He has deservedly won his high position. He possesses the confidence of business men in the financial centers of the country.

Southern people should respect him for his deserved success, and thank him for his efforts in giving the south an improved railroad service. All his splendid energies are now devoted to the railroad system of which he is the head, and to improving the industrial condition of the south from the Potomac to the Mississippi.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Counting Cotton at the Gin.

GAY, MERIWETHER COUNTY, Georgia, November 19, 1891.—Editor Constitution: Knowing you are always ready and willing to do all in your power for the benefit of the people of our state, I write a suggestion I think could be very easily carried out, and might be of some interest to our people, especially the cotton growers, and that is: plan for arriving at this is that all ginneries that ginned any cotton in the state of Georgia in 1890 and 1891 report by December 1st the number of bales of cotton ginned each year. By that time there will be 95 per cent at least of this year's crop ginned.

It seems to me if this plan was carried out, which could be very easily done, we could arrive at this crop, and it is much shorter than last, the knowledge of the fact might have a stimulating effect on the market.

There is no doubt that the ginneries get all the cotton. There is no way for the cotton to escape the gins.

I run a ginnery myself, and last year I ginned 700 bales. This year I will gin 600 bales. Other ginneries around me will fall off more than I.

Of course there are other ways by which we find out the number of bales raised, but that is by the census taken at the gin. The farmer, my plan would arrive at the number of bales the use of the best way possible and while much of it would be lost in the hands of the ginneries, it would be a plan that could be carried out by all the cotton-growing states, and I believe would be of considerable interest to the farmers. Yours truly, W. F. GAY.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

A writer in The Dawson News says that Representative Bush, of Miller county, is in the race against Colonel James Griggs for solicitor general. The writer says: "Mr. Griggs is not only popular in this circuit, but all over the state, and certain defeat awaits his opponent in a contest for solicitor general. Any man who defeats him will feel like resting when he gets through with the job."

A hotel for negroes is a scheme which is being spoken of in Augusta, where now one who may soon materialize. The Augusta Evening Herald says of it:

"As it now stands there is no house of any size open to colored visitors, and they are compelled to go to the small boarding houses with no accommodations whatever. Several moneyed men are now looking into the plan, and a stock company is soon to be organized to carry out the scheme."

of \$30,000. If this idea is carried out there will be no doubt but lots of money in it for the projectors. It will be the first thing of its kind in this part of the country, but it has been worked to advantage elsewhere.

Brunswick's proposed orphan's home is taking shape. The plan is to purchase a small farm of about 100 acres in the suburbs of Brunswick, erect the necessary buildings thereon, place the institution under competent management, make it self-supporting by furnishing employment of various kinds to the children, and then turn it over to the governor as a state institution. It is proposed to canvass Brunswick as well as every other portion of the state for subscriptions, ranging from 25 cents upwards, and it is confidently believed that in this way a sufficient amount can be raised for the establishment of an orphan's home, which will be an honor to Brunswick and to Georgia, and a blessing to the hundreds of suffering, starving little ones who are left homeless and friendless and with no one to care for them. Those who have originated this plan are sanguine of carrying it to success, and a humane and charitable public will no doubt enable them to realize their expectations.

Floyd county is determined to have a fine courthouse, no matter what the cost. Editor Martin, of The Rome Tribune, goes into ecstasies over it, and says:

"The courthouse question was decided yesterday, and Floyd county will have a courthouse that will be an honor to this, the great banner county of the state. The structure will be of solid Georgia marble, built at a cost of \$75,000, and the company who made this bid claim that it will be the finest public building in the south, far surpassing the state capitol."

Just think of a courthouse in Rome "far surpassing the state capitol!" Editor Martin's imagination is always equal to the emergency, and gets there in great shape. But there is no doubt other officials will have a courthouse that will be an honor to the county. Another election to vote for bonds will be held after January to raise the balance of the money needed. The special tax of \$30,000 levied this year will be collected. This is a great deal of kicking, but the citizens of Floyd are so well pleased with the thought of having this new and grand courthouse, that they hardly mind paying a few dollars extra taxes.

A Mad World, My Masters.

If any one thinks that we do not live in a lively epoch, let him contemplate what is going on in other parts of the world. The civil war in Chile has been brought to a close. Brazil is up to her neck in revolution. There is dissatisfaction in Mexico, and threatened war in Guatemala and Honduras. Canada is discontented with her present alliance and wishes to join the United States. A revolution has been started in China, and the Greeks are about to rebel against their ruler.

A conspiracy has been discovered in Russia to give the people representative government, and the monarchists have made themselves conspicuous and offensive again. Hostilities in Cork have been temporarily suspended, but the war there does not appear to be over, if there is any virtue in the compliments paid by the conflicting parties to each other.

There is a rumor of a European war in which Emperor William expects to take a hand. The possibility of a war between this country and Chile has not been entirely set at rest, and the trouble with the East Tennessee miners is as far from an adjustment as ever. All of these things go to show that the nineteenth century is almost as exciting a century to live in as one of the dark ages. What is particularly noticeable is the prevalence of revolutions in states which have been practically governed by one man. This is a good sign too, for it proves that the people are awakening to an appreciation of their rights. It may be that the people in Brazil and Russia do not know how to govern themselves. Still they could hardly do worse than Russia or the czar. Better manage themselves than be the slaves of one man. Everything justifies one in thinking that when the twentieth century dawns, most of the despotisms of the world will have passed away, and if the march of science keeps up, the world then will be a much more comfortable peaceful and beautiful place to live in than it is now.

GATHERED AT RANDOM.

The news of Bishop-Elect Nelson's acceptance to the high honor tendered him by the diocese of Georgia will be welcome indeed to members of the church through the state. Dr. Nelson possesses to a high degree the qualifications necessary in a successful bishop. He is a gentleman of breadth and strength, a man of energy—one who will be a power for good in the diocese. His selection was a happy settlement of the uncertainty which the church has felt since Bishop Beckwith's death, and which, while probably it has done no harm, has certainly done no good. I am sure that no man in the church will give the new bishop less welcome or more enthusiastic support than the able and eloquent rector of St. Paul's, Augusta. It will be eight or ten weeks before the consent of the different dioceses can be obtained, and no definite arrangements for the ordination can be made until then.

A matter of interest to Atlantians is that of the bishop's residence. He has the right to make his home anywhere in the diocese he chooses. Everybody in Atlanta will want him to follow Bishop Beckwith's example and make his home in Georgia's chief city; and should he do so, he will certainly be accorded a hearty welcome.

The death of the venerable Dr. Eddy, which occurred in Detroit a few days ago, will be greatly regretted by the many admirers of the former pastor of the Church of the Redeemer here in Atlanta. In the last years of his life here, Dr. Eddy was one of the most imposing figures to be seen upon the streets of Atlanta. With his erect, stately form, his wealth of white hair and his serene, really beautiful face, he was the ideal man of God. He was a tower of strength in the church he founded here, and so greatly beloved was he by his congregation that for several years after he left his name was enrolled as pastor of the church. His influence in Atlanta was for good; its effects will last.

After a word for the Episcopal and Congregational churches, here's just one concerning the Presbyterians, and that is a word of congratulation to the Central church upon Dr. Strickler's determination to remain as its pastor. The sentiment should be extended further than that, for the Presbyterian church here and all Atlanta are to be congratulated upon the doctor's decision. Atlanta wants just as many men like Dr. Strickler as she can get.

The noise made by some opponents of the citizens' ticket is amusing. It looks like a case of "If you don't play my way, I'll take my dolls and dishes and run home."

Tom Meador, the nominee for council in the sixth, had no idea in the world that his name would be used in connection with that office, nor, indeed, had the men who selected him, until after a number of futile ballots, in which half a dozen or more good men were voted for, when somebody suggested Mr. Meador, and all went to him as the happiest possible solution of the matter. I see some of the supporters of the opposition ticket trying to make a point on Captain Lowry's being a member of that delegation, intimating that the captain had something to do with the nomination. I get it very straight that not only did Captain Lowry again and again urge the ward delegation to select somebody else, as he did not think Mr. Meador would serve, but he went so far as to refrain from voting for his brother-in-law. There isn't a better fellow in Atlanta than Tom Meador, and if there's one good reason why any one man in Atlanta should refuse to vote for him certainly everybody who knows him personally will give him the most enthusiastic support.

Without in any way desiring to interfere in the affairs of the House, it strikes an outsider

that it would be a mistake to let Spencer resign. It would be hard to find a better man than "Make" Spencer.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

From The Fayetteville, Ga., News.
 In the gloaming, on my darling
 When I come thine eyes to see,
 The dog up—tie him tightly,
 Then I'll feel it's safe for me.

From The Tifton, Ga., Gazette.
 It doesn't matter how small a town may be,
 Man who wears the badge that proclaims him
 guardian of the peace, if he conscientiously
 faithfully performs his duty, will have no
 play-mumble.

The mutual help of the lightly on the arm
 Hamite. One of them, however, seems to

TWO LOVED LADIES.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Her Daughter Visit Atlanta.

A CHAT WITH MISS WINNIE.

She and Her Mother Stopped Over Here to See a Model Which an Atlanta Artist is Making of the Ex-President.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie, arrived from Richmond at midday yesterday. Major Sidney Root, who was in waiting at the union depot, met them as they stepped from the train, and escorted them to the Kimball. They did not intend to register at first, because they wished to rest and, having only four hours to remain in the city, preferred to be as quiet as possible. They were assigned room 111, and in the course of an hour their names were entered on the register, their residence being simply inscribed, "Miss."

The real purpose of the stop-over was to visit Mr. Frazee's studio and see the bust of Mr. Davis which the artist is modeling in clay.

Mr. Frazee called at the hotel directly after the arrival of the ladies, and when they had taken a short rest, he and Major Root accompanied them in a carriage to the studio on Whitehall street, over Chamberlin & Johnson's.

The studio is filled with medallions, heads, busts and pictures. In one corner by a window is the model standing on a working table.

The model is of the head and bust, showing Mr. Davis as he was about five years before his death. At that time he wore a short mustache and beard, always rather closely trimmed.

In the clay model there is given a kindly expression which is a suggestion of a smile and it is a perfectly natural one, such as Mr. Davis's face usually bore in the later years of his life.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie examined it long and carefully. They were greatly pleased with the work, and liked it better even than the photographs, of which Mr. Frazee has a collection of twenty different styles.

"There was something in Mr. Davis's expression which no one who did not know him well can describe," said Mrs. Davis. "I hardly know how to define it myself, but it was the strength and soul and spirit."

"You have an admirable likeness, Mr. Frazee, but I think the face should be just a trifle more full," said Miss Winnie.

Mrs. Davis made some suggestions and explained the expression she desired on the face. Of all the photographs, she liked best those representing Mr. Davis before and during his presidency, in the early years of their love and married life. Mr. Frazee, it will be remembered, went to New Orleans and took a mask of Mr. Davis's face three days after his death. A plaster cast made from that mask hangs just back of the clay model. This cast was studied, too, by the widow and daughter and they compared it with the model. The forehead of the model is a perfect likeness of the original. The hair and beard are also very life-like in appearance.

Mrs. Davis promised to return if possible and see Mr. Frazee's work before he finishes it. Miss Winnie was quite sure that she would visit the studio again in the course of a few months. Both ladies are anxious that the work shall be as perfect a likeness as possible.

They spent half an hour in the studio and returned to the Kimball for dinner. By that time the news of their presence in the city had reached a number of their personal friends and many cards were left for them.

Later in the afternoon they received several callers, among them a representative of THE CONSTITUTION. Miss Winnie, who is one of the most attractive women in the world, is the picture of health, and looks better than ever before in her life. She has ripened somewhat in figure in the last two or three years, and is a handsome, stately, queenly lady. She and her mother were in deep black. Mrs. Davis is quite stout and is feeble, and walks with difficulty. Yet she said that she was feeling very well, and was not much fatigued by the ride from Richmond.

"We have been away from home a long time and are anxious to get back there, where we will spend the winter," said Mrs. Davis. "We desired to see the model which Mr. Frazee is making of me."

Mrs. Davis added that she was called to Memphis on business.

"We part here," remarked Miss Winnie. "I shall go to Beauvoir and prepare for mother, who will reach there in a week or two."

"You do not favor Atlanta with a long stay."

"No, and I regret that we must deprive ourselves of the pleasure of meeting our friends here. We have many here whom we cherish fondly. Atlanta has been so kind to us."

"And you liked the model?"

"Very much, indeed. I think mother's ideal would be a likeness of father as he was in middle life. This one the artist is making resembles him in the later years, about the time, I should say, when he visited Atlanta in the spring of 1886. He was strong then for one of his years and stood those two weeks of travel and orations very well indeed. You know, I did not see him in his last illness, being in Paris at the time. We are giving the artist all the assistance we can to enable him to get a good likeness."

"As we had only a few hours to spare in Atlanta we thought it best to come and go as quietly as possible, and had not let any one know that we were coming except our good friend, Major Root."

Miss Winnie said that she did not know what had become of the former who wrote to a number of their friends a few weeks ago and tried to raise money.

A basket of beautiful roses was brought in and the ladies admired them. "How lovely they are," exclaimed Miss Winnie, and as she read the name on the card added: "That is a dear, sweet friend who is indeed kind and thoughtful." Many other floral remembrances were sent to the ladies' room.

At 4:15 o'clock Mrs. Davis left for Memphis. Miss Winnie, whose train was delayed, saw her mother off. In her mother's car, the daughter of the confederacy held a small reception and a number of ladies and gentlemen

met her. She left about 5 o'clock, by way of Montgomery, and will go direct to Beauvoir, Miss.

Miss Winnie brought Major Root a box of flowers from Richmond.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN

Held Up a Street Car Driver and Robbed Him at the Point of a Colt's.

A bold highway robbery was committed at the corner of Bass street and Capitol avenue about 8 o'clock last night.

Mr. Plunkett, a driver on one of the Capitol avenue street cars, was held up and robbed.

He had reached the end of the line and was loading his team to transfer it to the other end of the car, preparatory to making the return trip. When he reached down to loose his team he did not see anybody around, but when he looked up, he saw two big Colt's revolvers staring him in the face.

Before the astonished driver could recover his senses, a husky voice said: "Now if you dare, I will put a hole through you before you can lay your eye."

With the agility and dexterity of a professional athlete a stout young fellow grabbed him and stripped the money bag over his head. A few parting words of advice as to keeping his mouth and so on were given the street car driver, and with a bound the two highwaymen reached an alley and were soon out of sight.

The detectives were notified and immediately went to the scene of the robbery, but failed to catch the men. Mr. Plunkett found out later that the highwaymen were, and knows where they can be found today.

There was only about \$4.50 in the bag, as the driver had taken a portion of his change out and transferred it to his pocket.

SERVING PAPERS.

The Sheriff and Deputies Chasing Defendants in Damage Suits.

Deputy Sheriff Green yesterday served eighteen damage suits on the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

These suits were filed return day in the city court, and were docketed for trial on the next term of that court. All are for personal injury, and run from \$2,000 to \$15,000. They aggregate \$102,000.

Deputy Sheriff Green was unable to find President Joel Hurt, so he served the papers on the cashier of the company.

In all the suits, the complainant charges the company's servants with carelessness. On account of the law on the subject, all suits filed this term must be served by Saturday, November 21st. It required hard work to find all the defendants, some of them being out of town.

MORE TRAINS WANTED.

Better Accommodations Desired to Suburban Points.

The Central railroad's suburban train goes out crowded every evening, and comes in crowded every morning. Superintendent McBeane made a mistake in taking off some of these trains. A train every hour between East Point and Atlanta, and every two hours between Hapeville and Atlanta, would soon be one of the best paying trains on the road.

It would have to be run strictly on schedule time, so that passengers could meet it at the way stations, and not be delayed. On account of the open cars a great many going to West End and the barracks go by the Central suburban, but they grumble about the irregular schedules, and about the few trains.

A NEGRO THIEF.

Arrested in Griffin and Brought to This City for Larceny.

John Chapman, a negro boy, is in the station house awaiting trial for stealing a pair of seven-dollar shoes from J. C. & I. Daniels, on Whitehall street, and a fine overcoat from one of the salesmen in the same house.

Chapman had been employed in the house, but a few days ago suddenly disappeared. One of the clerks in the store missed his overcoat about the time the negro left. He was satisfied that Chapman had it and went to work to find out where he had gone. He was located in Griffin. The young man stole another negro down and got his coat. In the meantime the house missed the shoes and knew that Chapman had stolen them.

Mr. Daniels swore out a warrant and sent an officer after Chapman. He was brought back last night and locked up. The shoes were recovered.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

Sergeant Hill, of the Atlanta Rifles, Also Resigns.

Another resignation was handed to Captain Spencer, of the Atlanta Rifles, yesterday.

It was the resignation of Third Sergeant Frank Hill, a well-known and popular member of the company.

The cause of Sergeant Hill's resignation is displeasure at the way things have been conducted in the Rifles for some time. Just what Sergeant Hill is displeased at is not stated.

The resignation goes from Captain Spencer to the adjutant general.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Admitted to the Bar.—Mr. Loring Newville, after a creditable examination in court, before the superior court of Cobb county, where he resides, was admitted to practice law in all the courts of Georgia, except the supreme court.

The committee of lawyers who conducted the examination of Mr. Newville was composed of five of the ablest lawyers of the Blue Ridge circuit, all of whom, as well as the learned presiding judge, complimented Mr. Newville on his excellent examination. Mr. Newville will practice in the office of Judge John D. Cunningham, Atlanta.

An Oyster Supper.—The teachers of the Sixth Baptist Sunday school will give an oyster supper tonight at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Ann Milner, No. 33 Markham street. The entertainment will be for the benefit of a Christmas tree fund. There will be music and recitations and plenty of oysters prepared in various styles. There will be no charge for admission, but those who attend will pay for what they eat. The ladies have made elaborate preparations for the entertainment, and they expect a large attendance.

The Social Union Meeting.—The Young People's Christian Union will hold a delightful service at the First Baptist church tonight. The social and devotional exercises will be unusually interesting.

To Relieve the Russian Jews.—A circular has been issued by prominent Hebrews of Atlanta calling for a mass meeting of their race in the Jewish temple next Sunday night. Steps will be taken to organize an auxiliary to the Society for the Amelioration of the Condition of Russian Refugees. This movement may result in settling a colony of these refugees upon small farms near Atlanta.

Sent to Milledgeville.—Little Zetta Clark the insane girl, was sent to Milledgeville yesterday afternoon. She will be placed in the insane asylum, where she will be tenderly treated, and it is hoped, cured. Her physician thinks her case is amenable to medical treatment. The child reluctantly left her kind-hearted friend, Mrs. Brittain.

That Court Martial.—The evidence in the court martial trial of W. V. McKinnon, of the Rifles, charged with insubordination, will be concluded tonight, and a verdict probably reached. The trial will be held in the parlors of the Grady Cadets.

Gone to Perform an Operation.—Dr. Nicholson was yesterday summoned to Gainesville to amputate the leg of a man who was injured in a railway accident a few days ago. He responded to the call yesterday afternoon.

Taxes Coming In.—Tax collector Andy Stewart says taxpayers are coming to time. They have thronged his office for several days past, and a great deal of money has passed over the counter. Taxpayers have just a little more than one month in which to pay what they owe.

Mr. H. C. Holt is no longer in our employ, and is authorized to transact no more business for THE Citizens' National Building and Loan Association, of Louisville, Ky. Nov 19-1891

IT'S JUDGE HOPKINS.

He Remains at the Head of the Executive Committee.

THE MEETING AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE

Request Him to Stay and He Consents. The Registration Still Going On, But It Is Slow.

The registration books close next Wednesday, the 25th instant.

The books are in the hands of City Tax Collector C. K. Maddox, in the city hall, and those who have not registered should do so at once.

To register you must have lived twelve months in the state, six months in the county and ten days in the city. You must have paid all taxes, except for this year, since 1877. These include poll taxes to the state and property taxes to the state, county and city.

Judge Hopkins will remain at the head of the city executive committee.

And the splendid influence of his name will be given to the cause of the people.

This, the first official act of the new citizens' executive committee, is an omen of the good yet to be done.

The members of the city executive committee met in room 104 of the Kimball House, yesterday evening at 3:30 o'clock. In the absence of Judge Hopkins, Mr. H. H. Cabanis was called temporarily to the chair.

Mr. Cabanis explained that Judge Hopkins wished to retire from the chairmanship; that he was in the fullest sympathy with the movement, but that he could not serve his term, because he could not serve.

Mr. P. J. Moran urged the committee to insist upon the retention of the chairmanship by Judge Hopkins. He suggested that the election of a vice chairman—Mr. Cabanis, for instance—to take the laborious detail work of Judge Hopkins's shoulders, would obviate all difficulties. He offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The citizens' committee of 100, in organizing this central executive committee, expressly named Judge John L. Hopkins, the chairman of the meeting, to be the chairman of this committee, and

Whereas, The name of John L. Hopkins, more than that of any other man, represents the conservatism, the desire for law and order, and the harmoniousness among the people, thus being in itself a platform worthy of victory, and

Whereas, Recognizing the arduous duties of the active campaign, the details of which would be overwhelming to a man of Judge Hopkins's physical strength, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this committee desires to maintain, in all its integrity the organization marked out for it by the citizens' committee, that its chairman should hold the like position in this committee, and therefore insists that Judge Hopkins should continue in service.

Resolved, That in order to relieve Judge Hopkins of the arduous physical duties of the campaign, we proceed to elect a vice chairman, who shall serve during the absence of the chairman.

Upon motion of Mr. Moran, Mr. Henry H. Cabanis was then elected vice chairman, and upon motion of Mr. Cooper, Mr. Thomas L. Bishop was called to the secretary's desk.

Messrs. Moran, Cooper and O'Neill were appointed to secure Judge Hopkins's consent to continue to serve.

The committee then went into a discussion of the campaign work ahead, participated in by the chairman and Messrs. Falvey, Hirsch, Cooper, O'Neill and others; after which adjournment was had, the committee to meet upon call of the chairman.

Then Judge Hopkins was informed of the action of the committee, he replied: "I cannot refuse such an appeal as that. I am out of politics, but when the people call on me so unitedly, I cannot refuse to serve them. Yes, I will continue to serve."

The Registration Going On.

Only 220 voters qualified yesterday. One hundred and fifty-six were whites, and seventy-seven were colored.

During the morning hours the registration was quite lively. From 11 o'clock till 1 the registrar and his assistants had about all they could do, but during the afternoon the work was slow that it became tiresome.

The heaviest registration was in the sixth ward, where fifty-five whites were recorded, and the lightest was in the third, twelve being the number.

The negroes registered twenty-one in the first ward, while the whites added only nineteen.

In the third ward the negroes recorded twenty voters to the whites' twelve.

In the fourth the negroes made sixteen voters and the whites fifteen.

The colored voters outnumbered the whites in the third, third and fourth wards during the day.

First ward, white, 681 colored, 684

Second ward, white, 790 colored, 88

Third ward, white, 520 colored, 529

Fourth ward, white, 500 colored, 302

Fifth ward, white, 269 colored, 269

Sixth ward, white, 125 colored, 133

Total, 5,091

Beginning today, the books will be kept open till 9 o'clock at night. From now on the collector's office will remain open up to 9 o'clock every night.

Go register at once!

THE COLORED CITIZENS

Meet and Endorse the Citizens' Ticket Last Night.

The colored citizens of Atlanta met in mass meeting in the basement of the courthouse last night and endorsed the citizens' ticket.

From three to four hundred were present and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The enticing strains of a brass band invited the colored citizens in, and the dulcet tones of the colored orators entertained them after they got in.

Moses H. Benley was elected chairman and Thomas Cox secretary.

Rev. R. E. Hart was the first speaker. He took the broad platform of being for neither ticket, but said he felt kindly to the anti-barroom men. He felt insulted by the way the colored man had been ignored by the citizens. He said both tickets were bad, and the negro should elect the best one.

He was cheered when he sat down, but it was a notable fact that the same fact that stamped approval when he spoke, stamped quite as vehemently when the next speaker, W. A. Pledger, delivered himself of views exactly opposite.

"The clouds are dark," said Pledger, with quietness of voice, "and have been dark, but this people can wait. I am the peer of any man that walks the streets of Atlanta." He said the 1890 Club had stated that they need no black men.

He said the negroes could cast the deciding vote in the campaign, and it was not a question of barrooms, at all, but was a question of who should hold the offices in the city hall.

ANTI-BARROOM VOTERS!

Be sure to register today! Don't pass the duty over until tomorrow! You are behind hand in this matter; our opponents are pushing to overtake us in the registration. Register! Register! Register—for that means victory!

He believed in moral suasion, and said, "We have the preachers to tell the people to quit their meanness, and pay them well with chickens and money."

"If it was not for the money there is in it," Pledger declared, "you could elect Dan Franklin to the council."

The audience went into violent hysterics at this, and Dan Franklin, a sable brother of about fifty, arose from his seat, and with head erect and indignation depicted on every feature, walked from the room. The audience yelled louder yet.

"Barrooms!" came from 300 throats, yelled, "because he used to train with Murphy in Barnesville!"

Loud cries of "Amens," "Go it, Bill," "Tell it, we know you know it," and "Ain't it, de trufe!" greeted almost every sentence of Pledger's speech.

The next speaker was Jackson McHenry. His oration was earnest, unique and original. He never took a drink of liquor in his life, but did not believe the real issue was barrooms in this election, but offices.

He gave Sam Jones and Sam Small some hard licks, and wound up by making a national political speech, favoring Harrison for president, and John Sherman for senator in Ohio.

He propounded this question: "Which had you rather have, barrooms in Atlanta, or Cleveland as president?"

"Barrooms!" came from 300 throats; and it was repeated again and again with gusto.

As McHenry sat down loud cries were made for Schell, the shoemaker.

McHenry was recognized and made a few remarks, jumping into both tickets.

H. A. Rucker, one of the committee of 100, made a few remarks, favoring the citizens' ticket.

As he sat down everybody again called for Schell, and kept it up for several minutes, although the chairman rapped for order. Schell came forward, and after two minutes, the speaker's stand and addressed the crowd.

Everybody kept yelling for Schell.

The scene at this juncture was indescribable. It was their first and last yell, but above the noise the loud raps of the chairman's cane and the cries of "Schell" could be heard. The wildest disorder prevailed.

Police men were called for and Sergeant Pools and four or five officers tried to get Schell to sit down, and falling in this, ascended the chairman's stand and remonstrated with him.

"I am not," said Schell, but a loud rap from the chairman's cane drowned the remainder of what he was saying. Schell mounted a table and began speaking. So did Blake. Neither could be heard, and a few minutes later, policemen secured order, and Jackson McHenry moved that Schell be heard from. This pleased the crowd and Schell spoke for about two minutes.

Blake then secured the floor, and moved that the citizens' ticket be endorsed. A storm of "yess" greeted this, and the meeting adjourned amidst applause.

"IT IS THE PEOPLE."

Think of This and Register—Your Vote Is From Judge John L. Hopkins's Letter to the Editor.

"I believe the citizens' movement right; I think it best for the city, and therefore desire its success. That I was chairman of the committee of one hundred does not make me in any sense a representative of it. It has no representative; it is the people. I am for peace, harmony and resolute work for Atlanta. I have never known in Atlanta greater need of united effort, on the part of her people, than now. Her marvelous growth has been such as to require miles upon miles of paved streets, sidewalks and sewers, and a new supply of water is imperatively demanded. These public works have to be carried on and accomplished. They have become necessities. The burden imposed by them on the people will be great. All things point to a trial period in our history. We are putting off the old and putting on the new. It comes upon us at an unpropitious time. We are but just emerging from a time of great general depression. Atlanta has lost it sorely. Not like most other cities, perhaps, but still she has suffered greatly. So it is that, when least able to carry it, the city is subjected to an unusual burden. There is but one way to carry it—harmony and united effort are indispensable."

THE A. G. FIELD MINSTRELS

Give a Highly Successful Performance at DeGives Last Night.

Concluding their engagement in Atlanta, the A. G. Field minstrels gave a superb entertainment last night in DeGives' opera house to a good house.

The first part, entitled "War and Peace," was very brilliantly staged and the numerous novelties captivated the crowd. Particularly interesting was the work of Alf Field and Jimmie Wall. The impersonations of Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison were decidedly grotesque and drew from the audience rounds of laughter and applause.

The singing of the "Magnolia Quartet" was another notably good feature.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Wind Mill, With 3000-Gallon Tank on Tower 54 Feet High.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO.,

21 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

D. C. LOEB,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WHISKIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

Sole agent for Patent Milwaukee beer. The best in the market. All the finest brands of whiskies. Old Crow, and Old Oscar Pepper, with many other equally well-known and leading brands.

11 and 13 West Mitchell, and 102 and 106 South Broad Streets

WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR CLOTHING?

FROM

LUPKIN, COLE AND STEWART?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

IN A CELL.

G. Saloshin Arrested on the Charge of Receiving Stolen Goods.

HIS PLACE WAS CLOSELY SEARCHED.

An Organized Band of Thieves in Atlanta with a Membership of Fifty—Slick and Systematic Stealing Done by Them.

Gustave Saloshin, who keeps a pawnshop on Peachtree street, was arrested yesterday.

For a number of years Saloshin has kept a pawnbroker's shop on Peachtree, and has conducted an uncertain kind of "how-much-do-you-want-on-dee-mine-friend" business very profitably. During his career of helping out the boys for a few days, he has been in trouble two or three times, but the evidence against him has never been strong before, so say the officers.

Yesterday Saloshin was arrested for receiving and concealing stolen goods. For several days a series of suspicious circumstances have been shadowing his business methods. The detectives have kept a close watch on his shop, and yesterday secured sufficient evidence to warrant them in taking possession of the place.

For about six weeks the description book at police headquarters has been filled at the rate of a page a day, and sometimes two pages, with descriptions of stolen overcoats, watches, canes, rings, pins, etc. When the exposition was over there was no decrease in this character of thefts. Captain Couch became convinced that the thieves lived in the city, and were organized and doing a permanent and systematic business.

Having reached this conclusion the detectives were instructed to pay special attention to this particular class of depredations, and, if possible, run in the thieves. Carrying out these instructions, three or four of the best city detectives have patrolled Decatur and other streets where suspicious characters congregated night after night. One by one they would pick up a negro with a piece of stolen clothing or jewelry and lock him up. Close observation revealed the fact that these thieves were well acquainted with each other, and that there was much in common between them that could not be satisfactorily explained.

Captain Couch became thoroughly convinced that a gang of organized thieves was working the city and those he had in prison were all members of the band. He began to question the prisoners, and link by link a chain of evidence was modeled that led to the arrest of nine negro thieves at one haul. The prisoners were questioned separately, and from their combined story Captain Couch learned that his suspicions were correct. He learned also that the band has a head or leader who belongs to the Caucasian rather than the African race. But who the mysterious individual or individuals are that engineer the job is information that the detectives badly want.

Among the goods captured on these prisoners were some fine revolvers, one of which was identified as the property of the Clarke Hardware Company. One of the boys admitted stealing the revolver, and said that he had stolen another at the same time and that it was hung up at Saloshin's for \$3. The detectives went to Saloshin's and demanded the stolen revolver, but Saloshin denied having it. They left, but told him they knew he had the revolver, and that they intended to have it.

Saloshin got scared, and in a few minutes turned up at police headquarters and produced the revolver. Further questioning of the prisoners led the detectives to believe that Saloshin had other stolen articles at his place. About 1 o'clock the officers took possession of the place, and loaded about twenty overcoats and all kinds of pistols, watches and jewelry in the parlor wagon and took them to the station house where they are now held for identification. Saloshin was arrested and locked up, but gave bond for his appearance and was released.

The thieves were committed to jail.

A valuable ring gotten from Saloshin's shop was identified last night by Miss Gutman as her sister's wedding ring, bought in Berlin, Germany, over twenty-five years ago.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

NELSON ACCEPTS

Subject to the Canonical Consent of the Church,

AND WILL BE BISHOP OF GEORGIA.

The Committee Wires the Good News from Rector Nelson's Home—The Committee Will Return Today.

Rev. Cleland Kinloch Nelson answers Georgia's call.

The distinguished divine will be bishop of Georgia. He gave an affirmative answer to the committee of this diocese at his home in South Bethlehem yesterday.

Of course his acceptance is conditional upon the approval of the church at large, and, equally of course, there is no doubt of that approval being given.

Yesterday morning Rev. W. C. Hunter and Colonel Z. D. Harrison, representing the diocese of Georgia, reached South Bethlehem, Pa., and almost immediately went to the home of Rev. Dr. Nelson, and there made the official tender of the bishopric of Georgia.

For several hours Dr. Nelson, Mr. Hunter and Colonel Harrison were in consultation. From the rectory the Georgians went



REV. CLELAND KINLOCH NELSON.

at once to the telegraph office and Colonel Harrison sent the following telegram:

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., November 19, 1891.—Thomas E. Walker, care Southern Railway and Steamship Association, Atlanta, Ga.: Dr. Nelson accepts the bishopric of Georgia, subject to canonical consent of church.

Z. D. HARRISON.

The receipt of the news in Atlanta yesterday afternoon was the signal for great rejoicing among the members of the Episcopal church. The members of the Atlanta churches are enthusiastic in their support of Dr. Nelson, about whom they have heard so many favorable things, and throughout the diocese the same feeling prevailed. Then there is general rejoicing that the uncertainty is at an end and that Georgia has a bishop a worthy successor of the distinguished Elliott and the distinguished Beckwith.

A Cordial Welcome Awaits Him.

"You may be sure," said Major T. E. Walker, talking of the good news he had just received, "that Bishop Nelson will receive a cordial welcome and loyal support from the entire church of the diocese. We believe we have made a most excellent selection—that Dr. Nelson is just the man for us. You may be sure, too, that no minister or no member of the church will give the new bishop a more loyal support or a more hearty welcome than Rev. Chauncey C. Williams."

Autograph Letters from Dr. Nelson.

A number of friends of Dr. Nelson, members of the church and others, who have written Dr. Nelson words of congratulation upon his election to the bishopric, have received autograph letters from the distinguished divine, which they will doubtless preserve. Dr. Nelson has taken the pains in each instance to write personal letters in reply to the words of congratulation and several of these were proudly shown in Atlanta yesterday.

As to Canonical Consent.

The "canonical consent," referred to in Colonel Harrison's telegram, is the formal endorsement of the selection of the diocese by the church at large. This is given by the standing committees of the diocese and by the house of bishops. The approval of the standing committees of a majority of the dioceses and of a majority of the house of bishops is necessary before the bishop-elect can be ordained.

There is, of course, no doubt of this endorsement being obtained just as soon as possible in the natural order of things. It is estimated that this will require about two months.

Since the election of Dr. Nelson, at Macon, a number of bishops who know Dr. Nelson personally and by reputation, have expressed great gratification at his being exalted to the high office.

MOONSHINERS CAUGHT.

United States Officers Return from Raids and Captures of Distilleries.

Deputy Collector Hetherington and United States Marshal Corbett returned yesterday from a raid into Jasper county. They seized and destroyed a forty-five-gallon copper still, cap and worm, 200 gallons of beer and a lot of wassail, and arrested the owner, Nelson Pope. Pope was brought before United States Commissioner Erwin, at Macon, who committed him to jail, in default of bond.

In Betts county, Deputy Collectors Muse and Lefson captured a one-hundred-and-twenty-five-gallon copper still, cap and worm, and 1,000 gallons of beer. There was no one caught as the waxy operators had skipped and were in hiding.

Deputy Marshal Jack Abercrombie yesterday brought to Fulton county jail Little Taylor, who he arrested in Polk county on a bench warrant, charging him with illicit distilling and retailing.

WANT NEW UNIFORMS.

The Lithonia Military Company Will Give an Entertainment to Buy Them.

Quite a number of local residents are interested in an entertainment that will be given in Lithonia next Tuesday.

It will be held at Hollingsworth hall, and is to be given for the benefit of the Lithonia military company. The organization consists of forty members and they need new uniforms, the proceeds to be devoted to a fund for that purpose.

There will be vocal and instrumental music, recitations and other attractive features, in which several young people of Atlanta will participate. A good-sized party will leave here to attend the affair.

WATER'S HEAD-ACHE.

Many headache-sufferers.

WAS IT STOLEN?

A Lady's Fine Gold Watch Found on a Suspicious Negro.

Chief Detective Couch has in his possession a very valuable and handsome gold watch which he would like to turn over to the owner. He captured it from a negro woman who gives her name as Hattie Weatherspoon, and claims to be from Jacksonville, Fla. She said that she originally lived in Waycross and Elsie, Ga. She turned up in the city two or three days ago wearing the watch and carrying a small bag.

Yesterday she needed some cash, and went out to sell the pretty timekeeper. She set no particular price on it, but was entertaining offers. Somebody told the detectives about the affair, and they went to see about it. They were soon convinced that the watch was stolen, and arrested the woman and locked her up. She claimed that she has just come to Atlanta from Jacksonville, Fla., and that she bought the watch there.

The watch is a plain pattern, but of the finest material. On the inside of the back cover this engraving appears: "Monroe Carriage from Mamie, 1890."

POSTAL CLERKS INDIGNANT.

Postmaster S. M. Eaton, of New Orleans, Denounced.

"They are fast men, fond of wine and cards," Mr. S. M. Eaton, postmaster of New Orleans, thus stigmatized the postal clerks whose route is the fourth division of the service. Some time ago it was discovered by postoffice inspectors that many valuable letters sent to the New Orleans postoffice were tampered with and some were stolen. Some of these contained money.

The government held Postmaster Eaton, of the Crescent City, responsible for these irregularities, and he was reprimanded with several times.

He addressed a communication to Postmaster General Wainwright, trying to exculpate himself from blame, and fixing the guilt upon the messengers and clerks who run in the fourth division. He characterized them in the vigorous sentence which begins this article.

About fifty of the clerks of the fourth division met yesterday afternoon in the postal clerks' social club rooms, on Whitehall street, and discussed Mr. Eaton's letter to the postmaster general.

A committee of three was appointed to draft a resolution embodying the sentiments of the clerks.

Resolved, That we brand the statement made by one S. M. Eaton, postmaster at New Orleans, as an unjust, false and gratuitous insult to a large body of employees of the United States government, and that we denounce the same as an unwarranted falsehood and unworthy of one holding the high official position of Postmaster General.

Be it further resolved, That we concur in the action of the meetings of the postal clerks held at New Orleans on the 17th and 18th instants.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

It Will Be Appropriately Celebrated by the Local Colored Residents.

A committee of twenty-five met yesterday and made preparations for a suitable celebration on January 1st.

That is the twenty-ninth anniversary of emancipation day, and the negroes propose to have a big time on that occasion.

The committee was appointed at the last celebration, with R. J. Henry chairman and Smith W. Taylor, Jr., secretary. The members decided to have a grand parade on the morning of that day, joined by all of the local colored civic and military organizations. The Second Georgia battalion will be out under Thomas Grant, and there will be seven mounted marshals. In the evening there will be an annual oration delivered by S. X. Floyd, of Augusta, a recent graduate of the Atlanta university and a professor in one of the Electric City's public schools. An essay will be read by one of the teachers in Clark university.

Be it further resolved, That we concur in the action of the meetings of the postal clerks held at New Orleans on the 17th and 18th instants.

A Slick Rascal.

Insinuates Himself in a Household and Steals Clothing.

Last week a stranger, giving his name as Harry Henderson, secured board at Mrs. Dunn's, 28 Houston street.

He was handsome, well dressed, polite and talkative, and soon had the confidence and admiration of everybody.

He spent two days there, being absent both nights, and then left precipitately. As a result of his cordial welcome, Mr. John Jones, a traveling man, lost a new fifty-dollar overcoat and Mr. Harlow, his roommate, a fine dress coat, besides various other articles which were missed by other boarders. The police are after him.

Our Golden Wedding.

Perfect health is a bride who always makes her husband rich.

To retain your health requires careful watching. In these days of rich and prodigious foods, the stomach needs much and considerate care. If you want to live to enjoy your own golden wedding, be advised by the following:

A renowned physician speaking of stomach disorders writes: "My own experience with the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has been so uniformly successful that I am prompted to publish my conclusions, believing that by this means others may be guided into the same channel. This Extract for dyspepsia and all diseases arising from stomach troubles, blood diseases, general debility, and especially for nursing mothers, is especially efficacious because:

1st. For its ability to convert starch.

2d. For its purity, or its freedom from substance calculated to impair its therapeutic value.

3d. For its palatableness, because we wish to avoid nauseating mixtures.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the standard in all parts of the civilized world. Take none but the genuine which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay st., New York.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins will

lecture at Trinity church Friday night on "Bits of Travel in Russia," for the benefit of Trinity Sunday school. Admission, 50 cents.

THEY ARE WATCHED.

Atlanta Invaded Secretly by a Band of Crooks.

THEIR PLANS ARE FRUSTRATED.

Burglars Visited from the East—Who Are They?—Their Mode of Operating—Keen Detective Work.

A gang of the slickest crooks in the United States quietly stole into Atlanta night before last, and yesterday got in some very fine preliminary work.

The crooks come from the east, and it is believed they are members of an organized band, whose headquarters is in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

They are skilled in the burglarious arts, and are adepts in blowing safes.

As the cold weather set in, they migrated southward, and listened upon Atlanta as a promising field for their exploits of aggression. Just how many crooks are in the party is not positively known, but it is believed there are at least five of them.

They are professionals, and are dressed in stylish attire. It is a part of their well-laid plans to palm themselves off as gentlemen, and they are lavish in spending money. The average citizen would never for a moment suspect them, but the keen-eyed and experienced detectives can spot them at a glance. There is a great deal of money in their faces, and they were snatching around suspiciously.

Early yesterday these predatory tourists were astir. One of Atlanta's most astute detectives caught on to their movements, and, with the assistance of several officers, shadowed them all day long.

They, that is three of them, casually strolled into a Whitehall street jewelry store and carefully priced diamond rings and other valuable articles. While one was inspecting the goods another was walking about the establishment making mental photographs of various interior views, noting where the safe was situated, where the trays of diamonds were kept, how the show cases were arranged and the general lay of the place. His other accomplice all the while was studying the fastenings of the doors and windows.

After spending a considerable time in the store without making any purchases, the trio of crooks left the place leisurely and repaired to another.

Another part of the gang operated elsewhere, and in a somewhat different way. They went into Hix's jewelry establishment. One of the party said he was an expert engraver, and was seeking employment. While he was engaged the proprietor's attention, one of his pals wandered toward the safe and cut his eye at it to ascertain just how it was situated.

Deikin's place was likewise visited, and the same program was run through. It is suspected that the ring-leader of the gang is Oliver Harris Curtis, for whose arrest a reward of \$1,000 is offered.

They visited in turn every jewelry store in Atlanta and did not neglect the banks. In the latter their stay, however, was very short, but long enough for them to see where the vault was located and how the windows and doors were fastened.

Their conduct was so natural as not to arouse suspicion, and the affable clerks in the jewelry stores regarded them as very promising customers.

The alert detectives, however, were not deceived. They were as adroit as the men they were shadowing. No overt act was done, so the officers could not lay their game. All they could do was to watch.

The detectives did not feel justified in making any arrests, yet they were confident they had identified the visitors as rough characters.

They simply told the suspects of their purpose to pull them unless they immediately quit Atlanta, and the indications are that their departure will be as sudden and unceremonious as was their arrival.

DON'T LIKE THE DRAYS.

Marietta Street Merchants Are Making a Kick and Will Petition the Council.

Just along Marietta street, near the postoffice, a number of drays have been stationed recently. The Grand monument has commented that portion of the thoroughfare, and the merchants don't care to see these public vehicles contract the effect.

They further say that the street has been made a good deal narrower by the monument and the double tracks, and in view of these grievances are circulating a petition to the city council to have the drays stationed elsewhere.

The matter will be laid before the city fathers at their next meeting on Monday a week.

Billsiness, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Remarks by Bill Nye.

A large book of 200 pages and over 100 illustrations, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; by mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 im

On Thanksgiving.

Lincoln & Carter's Fast Mail Company will be the attraction at DeGue's opera house next Wednesday and Thursday. The company this year is said to be stronger than the one last season. The realisms are just as effective. The freight train consisting of fourteen box cars drawn with a practical locomotive snorting and puffing across the stage. The steamboat, and the beautiful full scene of Niagara Falls by moonlight, with its ever flowing waters and rising mist, that is pronounced to be a wonderful piece of reality by the thousands who have visited America's natural waterfalls.

"Pour us out another, daddy," says the fellow waiting up.

A-speakin' 'ere a saucerful, as uncle tuck his cup.

"When I need yer sign out yander," he went on, to Uncle Jake.

"Come in and get some coffee like yer mother used to make," he said.

I thought of my old mother, and the Posey county farm, and a little kid ag'in, a hangin' on her arm.

As she set the pot a-bilin', broke the eggs and poured 'em in.

And the feller kindo' halted, with a trinkle in his mind.

—J. W. B.

RIJAMO! RIJAMO!

Hoyt's Rijamo Coffee, always fresh, of the best quality, and well blended, always makes a cup of coffee perfect in aroma and flavor. It pleases every one.

The housekeeper enjoys nothing as much as a fine display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles and Fruits, of all kinds, put up at home, and having all the rich color and flavor which care and attention give them.

Invite all housekeepers to visit our store and inspect the very fine line of

Jellies, Preserves and Pickles of every kind. We have Apple, Peach, Blackberry, Grape, Fig, Rose, Plum and all other kinds of Jelly, put up at home, and they are not only beautiful, but as good as they are pretty. Sweet and Sour Pickles, of the same kind, and flavor which care and attention give them. Canned Fruits of every variety in glass.

Patronize Home Industry.

By so doing you will get goods that are absolutely pure goods—no glucose, no manufactured stuff—containing nothing but the pure fruit and granulated sugar, and you will build up and encourage home industry.

You cannot afford to miss the great exposition of fine Home-made Goods that we are now showing in the same place, to-wit: December 2d, 1891. The Journal and The Herald, for the space of thirty days, will precede the day of sale election.

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall Street.

SILVER,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your orders.

THEY SAY

There isn't a more progressive city in the union than Atlanta. We are always up to the times. At 3 Whitehall everything is wide awake, and we were never busier in our Boys' and Children's Departments selling Suits and Overcoats as now. Our Prices and Goods do it.

The Largest Service for the least Money.

The Best Styles for the least Money.

The Biggest Variety for every taste.

These are the elementary principles of our Boys' Clothing Business—and Men's, too.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION

To six different shades of Brown Cheviot and Honespin Suits for boys, ages 14 to 19, single and double-breasted, just in by express:

TO GO AT \$15.00 A SUIT.

English Top Overcoats, in tan, light brown and navy; strap seams, cassimere lined and satin sleeve lining. They

WILL PLEASE YOU AT \$10.00 EACH.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

3 Whitehall.

USE HICKEY'S MAGIC HAIRLINE

For the prevention of baldness. DANBRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains the most perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on scalp diseases free. For sale by all druggists and E. J. HICKEY, 112 & 114 Eighth St., Augusta, Ga.

H. P. ASHLEY,

MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN IRON AND BRASS

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made and order. Grind and planer knives in oak most improved manner. 25 and 27 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 25 dly.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Printing and Lithographing Inks

This paper uses our inks entirely, and strongly endorses them.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS

330 TO 336 WHEAT STREET. ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South.

NOTICE BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, of an election to determine the question whether \$500,000 of bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply of said city.

Whereas, The Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta desire to issue \$500,000 of bonds for the purpose of enlarging the water supply of said city, and in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of an act approved March 21st, 1891, and the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city being necessary to authorize the issue of said bonds.

And whereas, An ordinance was passed by the city council on the 20th day of October, 1891, and concurred in by the aldermen of said city on the 22d day of October, 1891, and approved by the mayor October 23d, 1891, provided for the holding of an election at the several voting precincts of said city, to-wit, on the first Wednesday, the second day of December, 1891, to determine the question whether the qualified voters of said city would assent to the issue of bonds as aforesaid.

Notice is therefore hereby given that an election will be held to determine the question aforesaid.

VOTERS WILL TAKE NOTICE: 1. That the amount of bonds proposed to be issued is \$500,000; that they are to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, interest to be semi-annually; that they are to run thirty years, and the principal and interest is to be payable in gold or its equivalent; that the bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, are to be used only in enlarging the water supply of said city.

2. That the election will be held at the several voting precincts of said city, under the same rules and regulations as are provided for the election of aldermen and councilmen, and will be held with the election for aldermen and councilmen to be held on the same day, to-wit: December 2d, 1891.

3. That voters qualified to vote in the election for aldermen and councilmen are likewise qualified to vote on the question of issuing water bonds.

4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the city is necessary to authorize the issue of these bonds.

5. That if the bonds aforesaid are authorized and issued, provision will be made for the full payment of the principal and interest thereof to be held on the same day, to-wit: December 2d, 1891.

6. Voters will have printed or written ballots "for water bonds," or "against water bonds."

7. This notice to be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are held, also in The Journal and The Herald, for the space of thirty days, immediately preceding the day of sale election.

W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall Street.

23 OF YOUR LIFE

Is spent in your clothes; why shouldn't they fit and be made well and so be a source of pleasure to you?

We make it a point to allow no customer to have any cause for dissatisfaction. All the gaps made by the exposition trade have been filled and we never were in better trim to fit you or your boy in a Suit or Overcoat.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,

38 Whitehall Street.

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE.

Our large salesrooms are now filled with the choicest lines of IMPORTED GOODS

Everything is new. The latest and most fashionable designs in all kinds of Crockery, Glassware and general Bric-a-Brac. Our

Tea and Dinner Sets

Are wonderfully beautiful, and as durable as pretty. The prices on them are low, and are attracting attention. Genuine goods they are.

LAMP LIGHTING

Is receiving the thought of many of the good housewives just now. To be sure they want a serviceable Lamp when they buy. We have them. Prices way down. Call and examine our entire stock of goods.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

45 PEACHTREE.

Richmond and Danville Railroad

Company operating on the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect September 20, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida. No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Lv Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Ar Jacksonville 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Lv Jacksonville 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Ar Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Atlanta to Savannah and Jacksonville.

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Lv Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Ar Savannah 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Lv Savannah 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Ar Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Atlanta to Columbus via Griffin.

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Lv Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Ar Columbus 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Lv Columbus 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Ar Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Leave Jacksonville 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Savannah 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Leave Columbus 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Leave Jacksonville 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Savannah 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

Leave Jacksonville 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Savannah 10 30 am 10 30 pm 10 30 am

Leave Atlanta 7 10 am 7 10 pm 7 45 am

A BAD SCARE.

Fifty Cases of Smallpox Reported in Liberty County.

THE NEWS RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

It Is Confined to the Negroes and May Spread Along the Atlantic Coast.

The startling information that fifty cases of smallpox had been discovered in Liberty county was received at the governor's office yesterday.

This will be in the nature of a surprise to the people of the state, as it was not even known that there was a single case of this dread disease in Georgia.

From the information received it is feared that the disease will spread all along the Atlantic coast. The cases reported are confined to the negroes, and strict quarantine regulations will be enforced.

Two government officials, Surgeon General Hamilton and Past Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, have been sent to the place, Harris Neck, in Liberty county, where the cases broke out, and it is from them that the startling report comes.

The people of Savannah are greatly alarmed at the outlook and fear that the epidemic will reach that city.

To following communication was received by Governor Nathan yesterday: WASHINGTON, November 17.—To His Excellency W. J. North: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant containing a letter addressed to your excellency from the mayor of Savannah, calling attention to an epidemic of smallpox in Harris Neck, Liberty county, Georgia, and requesting the general government through this service to take charge of the epidemic and care for the afflicted.

In compliance with your request, I would respectfully inform you that an officer of this service, Past Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, has been detailed for this duty and has started for the infected settlement. Respectfully yours, GEORGE J. MILLER, Acting Mayor.

Supervising Surgeon General.

The following letter was also received from Acting Mayor Mills, of Savannah:

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 18.—Surgeon General Wyman, Washington, D. C.: "Health officer sent to investigate affairs at Harris Neck, Liberty county, just returned and reports as follows: 'Smallpox spreading rapidly among negroes. Condition of people deplorable. No medical attention, no food. Entire coast in danger. Please take charge and meet the situation immediately.'"

The epidemic has a marked effect on business in Savannah.

There is no state board of health in Georgia, as the making of one has been put off time and again by the legislature.

"The matter," said the governor yesterday, "is a very grave one, and unless the proper quarantine regulations are enforced, may extend all along the coast, and even into the interior of the state."

What Surgeon White Says.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service, received a telegram this morning from Surgeon J. H. White, who was sent to take charge of the smallpox epidemic at Harris Neck, Ga. He says:

Total cases, eighty-five; deaths, thirteen; convalescent, thirty-four; two still active, probably more; yet to be found, fifteen known to be infected; so far nineteen cases in one two-room house. There is awful over-crowding and destitution. Saw three families, ten persons each, all most starving. The population of the infected district is between six and nine hundred. Three hundred have been vaccinated recently. Have employed six men temporarily as watchmen and to feed the destitute. One of these, a local magistrate of influence with colored people, is in charge until I return. I employed one female nurse and bought two days' rations. In the afternoon, for rest and rest, and the accumulated filth of years. There is absolutely no railroad or steamboat communication.

Surgeon General Wyman said today that prompt and complete measures will be taken to stamp out the epidemic.

A COMMENDABLE ACT.

Instead of Dispossessing a Widow Bailiff Ray Raises Her a Subscription.

Bailiff Ray, of Justice Owens's court, performed a most creditable act yesterday.

He visited a poor, unfortunate woman in the role of an officer, but acted in the capacity of a philanthropist.

Proceedings were instituted in Justice Owens's court by a landlord to dispossess Mrs. A. Maner, who lives with her three children at 205 Plum street. The papers were issued and placed in Bailiff Ray's hands for service. Bailiff Ray went out to execute his mission, but failed to carry out his plans.

He found Mrs. Maner a most worthy but very unfortunate woman, whose husband left her some months ago in destitute circumstances.

Mr. Ray's sympathies were aroused for the poor woman, and instead of putting her out doors in the cold with her little children, he came back uptown, took a piece of paper, and started a subscription for her. He did not call on anybody but saloon keepers, and in about three hours had raised something over thirty-five dollars. The second man appeared to after hearing the story gave \$10 without a word. The money was taken out and turned over to Mrs. Maner late yesterday afternoon, and she was overjoyed.

Its Excellent Qualities.

Comment to public approval the California liquid fruit syrup, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

A Lecture.

Rev. J. A. Clifton will deliver a humorous and thrilling lecture at Payne's chapel, this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. Mr. Clifton is a fine speaker and entertaining in the fullest sense. Those who hear him will be thrilled with his flashes of wit, humor and eloquence. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

To California.

There are many who do not know of the regular monthly family excursion to California via Birmingham and Meridian. Families, individuals or parties of friends wishing to travel together, and who do not care to indulge in the luxury of a Pullman Palace car, have no excuse for denying themselves the greatest treat of a life-time—a visit to California—far, although only the cheap train is charged, the trains are regular, express trains, the sleeping cars are comfortable, clean, fresh bedding, roomy lavatories and dressing rooms, and are kept perfectly clean and neat. Information concerning rates, time of leaving, and all other information that may be desired, will be furnished by S. C. Ray, Passenger Agent, Queen and Crescent Route, Birmingham, Ala. nov15-det.

The Factory Cologne.

Address postal card to Theo. F. Hall, chemist, Edgewood, Ga., for a quart bottle Hall's German Cologne; equal to any other money refunded, for \$1. nov15-det.

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do? CHARLES C. TAYLOR, Room 30, Old Capitol.

Many Persons are broken in from overwork or household cares.

Town's Iron Bitters rebuilds the blood, aids digestion, removes causes of bile, and makes the system healthy.

MUSICAL MOVEMENTS.

Gossip of Interest to the Devotees of the Divine Art.

As told in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, Mr. Alfredo Barilli intends going to Japan. The news surprised his Atlanta friends, who can not divine his purpose in thus expatriating himself. It seems that Alfredo inherits some of the idiosyncrasies of his father, Ettore Barilli, for whom Verdi created the part of Rigoletto in his famous opera by that name. The Barilli family for the last hundred years has been prominent in music. There have been at least a dozen noted singers bearing that name. When only fifteen years old Alfredo was widely known as a pianist. His life was a pupil of the great Ferdinand Hiller and played his concerto as few pianists can play it. Mrs. Barilli also comes of a distinguished family. She is the daughter of Dr. Vizin. One of her brothers is an eminent painter in London. In one of his recent piano recitals Joseph Hart Denck played Barilli's "Cradle Song," and tears came to the eyes of many ladies in the hall. It is said Mr. Barilli has brilliant polonaise in the hands of his publishers, which will soon be brought out.

The first important musical event of the season will be the concert of the New York Symphony Club, the night of the 28th of this month, in the amusement hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The company is one of high repute, and the entertainment will give will be excellent in all regards. This will be the first concert of the season.

Early in December, the exact date has not yet been fixed, the residents of Atlanta will be permitted to hear in grand concert Florence Keop, one of the greatest living dramatic sopranos. The concert will probably be given in the new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Musical Atlanta is impatient to hear this singer who has thrilled the largest audiences in Milan and Florence, in Paris and London and New York. The details of this entertainment will be announced in a few days.

The last regular meeting of the Atlanta Choral Society was attended by many ladies and gentlemen, and Director Burbank smiled as he faced them, baton in hand. Parts of "The Messiah" were practiced for several hours, the singers entering with enthusiasm into the work. Improvement was noticeable, and the conductor expressed his satisfaction at the rapid and sure progress made. His remarks touching choral singing, and his method of training choruses, and his explanatory words regarding the beauties of this great oratorio were apposite, and elicited the applause of the members of the society. After the meetings for practice will take place in the society's hall every Tuesday night, at 7:30 o'clock.

The distinguished bass singer, Mr. L. Le Clair, for several years a member of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, and for the past six months a resident of Atlanta, has gone to Boston on a three weeks' visit.

Next Monday there will be a full rehearsal of "The Pirates of Penzance" under Director Simpson's baton. All the ladies and gentlemen are requested to be prompt. President Joe Hirsch of the Grady hospital, will be present to confer with Mr. Simpson about the details of the performance, which, it is expected, will take place early in January.

The proceeds of the three entertainments it is proposed to give will be turned over to the Grady hospital. It is calculated that at least \$2,000 will be raised in this way. The members of the chorus and those who are to sing duets, trios and quartets are in love with the tuneful music of the opera. They are brimful of enthusiasm, and are determined that the representation of this favorite work of Gilbert and Sullivan shall eclipse any professional rendering of the opera ever attempted in Atlanta.

In the cast are many of Atlanta's brightest and prettiest society young ladies. Mr. Simpson has already demonstrated his ability as a conductor. He is devoting much of his time to this work and is doing it conscientiously. The Opera Club appreciates his unselfish labors in behalf of a noble charity.

The Atlanta Male Chorus met last night and devoted two hours to practicing under the direction of Mr. L. M. Mayer, who is growing every week, and the members show a keen interest in their work. In this organization are most of the leading male singers of Atlanta. Director Mayer confers with his society before the public early in January.

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OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, November 12, 1891.—The commissioners of roads and revenues of said county will, until 10 o'clock a. m., on the 14th day of December, 1891, receive and consider proposals for making two rooms out of the present superior courtroom, by running a partition wall in the center of said room, and tearing away the present gallery in said room; also, running a full length thereof, from east to west, for the purpose of making a jury room. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The contractor will be required to give bond and security in double the amount of his bid. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The work to be paid for on its completion. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues. nov15-det

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